

WEATHER

Cloudy
Scattered
Showers

Daily Worker

★
Edition

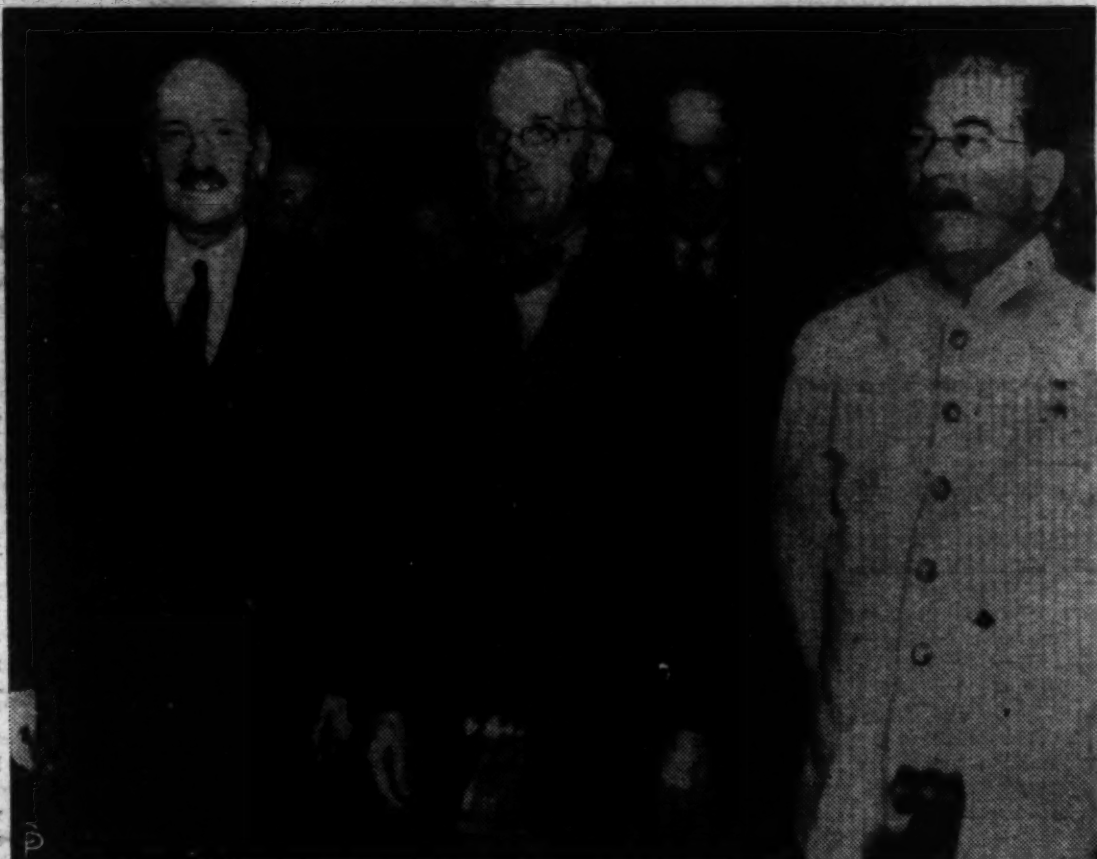
Vol. XXII, No. 182

New York, Tuesday, July 31, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

1500 PLANES HIT JAPAN'S BIG CITIES

Battleships Bombard Hamamatsu



The New Big Three: Photographed as the Potsdam conference appears to be going into its closing phases are Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee, President Harry S. Truman and Premier Joseph Stalin.

GUAM, Tuesday, July 31 (UP). — Fifteen hundred carrier planes of Admiral William F. Halsey's 3rd fleet attacked Japan's largest cities and at least 60 air fields in a day-long assault, dispatches disclosed today.

Striking in the 21st day of the mightiest sea-borne offensive in history, U. S. and British dive bombers, torpedo planes and fighters battled bad weather to raid scores of virtually unprotected targets in the Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Shizuoka, Kofu, Nagoya and Numazu areas in Japan's central industrial belt.

Enemy broadcasts said hundreds of land-based army planes, including at least 200 Mustangs from Iwo Jima, joined the flattop fleets in a fierce aerial battering concentrated on the bomb-shattered capital and its immediate environs.

The pattern of this and other violent assaults was made clearer by a blunt statement of Rear Admiral Dewitt C. Ramsey, chief of staff of the 5th fleet, that the invasion of Japan will be made by the most overwhelming forces ever concentrated in military history.

CITY BOMBARDED

The new carrier attacks followed by only a few hours a battleship bombardment of Hamamatsu, a Honshu industrial shoreline city of 166,000, 150 miles southwest of Tokyo and 50 miles southeast of Nagoya. Tokyo said the surface units also shelled the southeast coast of Kai Peninsula below Hamamatsu after the main bombardment.

Standing unmolested only four miles off the quiet Japanese coast, the 45,000-ton battleship Massachusetts, the 35,000-ton King George V, the heavy Cruiser Quincy, the British cruiser Newfoundland and other Allied warships set fire to the center of Hamamatsu's industrial district.

Big guns pumped 2,000,000 pounds of blazing steel into the city, severing the high-speed, double-tracked Tokaido railway—the lifeline between Tokyo and Nagoya. The only "retaliation" was feeble and ineffective shore fire at conclusion of the bombardment.

Writing from the fleet, United Press war correspondent Richard W. Johnston reported on the Hamamatsu raid:

"We gambled on surprise, good weather and expert gunnery. We achieved surprise, and our gunnery was excellent. But the weather was downright eerie. Squalls alternated with foglike swirly layers that resembled marble cake. . . .

"One time nearly all the ships fired at once and the whole sky seemed full of slowly rising white and orange clusters which paused on the roof of the world and then descended like fiery rain on the targets."

When the roar of the guns had subsided, planes rose in swarms from the flight decks of carriers under command of Vice Adm. John S. McCain and Vice Adm. Sir Philip Vian.

United Press war correspondent Earnest Hoberecht said soupy weather hampered some of the missions, but hundreds of aircraft achieved good results in attacks against airfields, aircraft factories and variegated military targets in the Tokyo-Yokohama area and the

(Continued on Back Page)

British Voted for Jobs, We Need Same Goal--Wagner

—See Page 3

ALP Asks Full Turnout for Primary Today

Democratic Party Contests
Test Loughlin Leadership

—See Page 3

Ban Dismissal Pay in St. Louis

Davis Prevents Agreement From
Being Carried Out in Arms Plant

—See Page 5

Loot Wrecked Offices in Empire State

—See Page 4

Reveals Petain Knew of Cagoulard Plot in 1936

PARIS, July 30 (UP).—Former Premier Edouard Herriot, asserting that he was convinced in 1940 that the United States eventually would aid France by force of arms, charged today that Marshal Henri Philippe Petain turned the French republic into a "full-fledged dictatorship."

Shortly after Herriot's testimony, the defense opened its presentation of witnesses in Petain's trial on charges of working against the French State and communicating with its enemies. Protestant Pastor Marc Boegner said that Petain, at Vichy, seemed "powerless" to alter Nazi practices in France.

SECOND WITNESS

Maj. Georges Loustaneau-Lacau, 54, who has just returned from political deportation to Germany, testified following Herriot.

The major, a former General Staff officer, disclosed that Petain knew in 1936 that the Cagoulards had secret stocks of arms and that French generals, including Gen. Georges, later chief of the General Staff, knew and approved of Loustaneau-Lacau's work against Communists in the prewar army.

"Toward December, 1936, when Petain was my chief, he sent me to see the Cagoulard leader, Gen. Du Seigneur, telling me to see what was going on. Du Seigneur received me amiably and made no attempt to hide his activities," Loustaneau-Lacau said.

When Petain learned that the Cagoulard general had secret stocks of arms, he remarked, "That is too bad, because when people have arms they finish by using them," he said.

Loustaneau-Lacau said that in March, 1937, Eugene de L'Oncle, Cagoulard leader, told him many French high officials were members of his group.

"I saw the membership list, and Petain was not on this list," said Loustaneau-Lacau.

Herriot, 73, long-time Mayor of Lyon, charged that in June, 1940, Petain's "game" was to block the movement of France's Republican Government to North Africa until the armistice was signed, and that he was aided by Pierre Laval, later Vichy chief of government.

Herriot said that "in 1940, France had allies." Churchill, he said, told France that Britain would fight on, "and Roosevelt also promised to give us material from the United States."

The Herriot testimony came in the seventh day of the trial, and shortly thereafter the prosecution ended its parade of witnesses. Others may be called later, and Prosecutor Andre Mornet said the prosecution would call in survivors of the Buchenwald horror camp "to show what Vichy policy led to and what deportations were permitted by Petain."

At the end of his direct testimony, Herriot said that when the Legion of Honor was bestowed on members of the French Volunteer Legion to fight under the Germans against the Russians, "I tore my own decoration off my bosom. Several weeks later I was arrested."

Cannery Centers Open Relief Drive

A nation-wide campaign to collect food for the hungry millions in Europe was launched yesterday in community canning centers.

The program was organized by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration with the cooperation of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Office of Home Food Supply, Federal and state extension services, and nutrition programs branch; the United States Office of Education, Future Farmers of America, the Camp Fire Girls, and the Girl Scouts. UNRRA will ship the contributions.

Users of community canning centers have been urged to step up production 10 per cent above local needs, and to contribute this surplus for free distribution overseas.



Residents of Berlin are reading one of the city's many official bulletin boards.

Wires Plea for Stay On Doomed Negro GIs

NEW ROCHELLE, July 30.—Rep. Ralph A. Gamble told a delegation in his office here today that he had wired Adjutant General Myron C. Crammer to try to stay execution in the case of Pvt. Daniel Jones of Yonkers.

Private Jones is under sentence of death with six other Negro soldiers overseas charged with mutiny.

Rep. Gamble also said he had asked that a transcript of the court-martial at Mannheim, Germany, be sent "to interested parties in New Rochelle."

No word has yet come from overseas as to whether sentence has already been carried out.

The delegation consisted of Negro and white citizens who have been appealing to the War Department for information ever since Jones' sister, Mrs. Dorothy Powell, 108 Orchard Ave., Yonkers, received his letter from Mannheim stating that he and six others had been condemned to death for murder and protesting that they were victims of race prejudice.

RECEIVED NEWS JUNE 1

Jones was born in New Rochelle, but his family moved to Elmsford three years ago and then to Yonkers. He entered the Army through a Tarrytown draft board. Twenty years old, he has been overseas 16 months. He was last heard from in the letter which told of his arrest and trial. It was dated June 1.

Rep. Gamble had previously been told by the War Department that "a report on the case has been requested from the proper overseas authority." Adj. Gen. Crammer had written Gamble that final disposition of the case rests with overseas authority. He had received no record of the trial, he wrote.

The youth's letter to his sister was accompanied by a statement from one of the other soldiers involved, Pvt. Harrison W. Smith. Smith's statement asserted that the seven, together with four others who were sentenced to life imprisonment, were victims of a "Negro-hating captain."

Abe Pomerantz, delegation spokesman for the Interracial Committee, told Gamble that the delegation realized it was "in no position to pass on the justice of the sentences imposed," but that, under

the circumstances described by the soldiers, there could be "no harm in deferring execution of the sentences until a thorough investigation" had been made.

The delegation included, besides Mr. Pomerantz, Arthur Fine, representing the New Rochelle National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Joint Council of Veterans of Foreign Wars of Westchester County Mrs. Claire Cumberbatch, a housewife, and William Bradford, a war worker.

Yamamoto Shot Down in 1943

WITH THE 14TH CORPS ON NORTHERN LUZON, July 30 (UP).—The death of Adm. Isoroku Yamamoto in a Japanese naval bomber shot down by American fighters over the south Pacific in 1943 was described today by a captured enemy war correspondent.

Shizuo Sugiura, of the Tokyo Asahi News, said Yamamoto was flying from Truk to Rabaul, from where he planned to visit the Solomons Island front.

Japanese fighters escorted the admiral from Rabaul to the Shortland Islands, just south of Bougainville, without incident. Yamamoto's plane began circling for a landing and his escort was ordered to return to Rabaul, Sugiura said.

As the enemy fighters departed, about 50 American planes roared over the field and shot down Yamamoto's plane, which crashed and burned. Yamamoto's body was found in a sitting position with both hands clasped about his sword, the enemy correspondent said.

Policeman Killed

Patrolman Howard Hegerich, of West 123d St. station, was killed yesterday in a gun battle with four unidentified men who were about to hold up the Creedmore Rest, a bar and grill at 232-02 88th Ave., Queens Village.

Catch Berlin Nazis in Food Sabotage Plots

BERLIN, July 30 (UP).—Col.-Gen. Alexander V. Gorbato, Soviet commandant of Berlin, revealed today that the Nazi underground in Berlin had tried to sabotage food distribution, disabled transport and spread disaffection among Germans working for the Soviets.

There is undoubtedly some underground work in Berlin, Gorbato said, but he added that it was "very deep underground" and showed little on the surface.

Nazis hampered the distribution of food supplies, especially to the wrong areas, and there were still some cases, he said.

He commented that Dr. Andrew Hermes, leader of the Christian Democrat Party, who has a part in municipal food distribution, had asked permission to resign "because of ill health."

In the first 20 days of the occupation, Gorbato said, Nazis posted leaflets on the walls calling for aid to their cause, but he added that there had been no recent instance.

Misdirection of food supplies was intended to create the impression among Berliners that the supply situation was poorly organized, Gorbato said.

In some instances, he revealed, repairmen had sabotaged automobiles. There were cases of arson also, he said.

ARRESTS MADE

Gorbato said that in most cases arrests were made, but that in minor ones the offenders needed "only a good talking to."

He said that 25 street car lines and most subways were running in Berlin and that they were carrying 500,000 passengers a day, while busses were carrying 90,000.

About 15,000 stores and shops, 6,000 tailor, 162 movie houses, 95 theatres and night clubs, 150 libraries and 528 schools are running, he said.

Gorbato paid tribute to the United States and Britain, "who have sent us steamers of goods."

British Ships Shell Malaya

CALCUTTA, July 30 (UP).—The newly-bolstered British East Indies fleet, in a three-day sweep along the Malay peninsula north of Singapore, destroyed or damaged 18 vessels, and blasted airfields, railways and troop concentrations, a communique disclosed today.

The assault marked the start of a campaign completely to isolate the enemy's southeast Asia empire.

Clearing a possible invasion path in heavily-mined waters, the powerful armada wheeled north of Malacca Strait for hundreds of miles. Operations began Wednesday and opened Friday, with warships bombarding coastal defenses with big guns while the planes hit targets from the skies.

The American-made 9,000-ton

British Book John Amery For Treason Trial

LONDON, July 30 (UP).—John Amery, son of Leopold Amery, Secretary for India in the outgoing Churchill cabinet, pleaded innocent at his preliminary hearing today on a charge of treason and was ordered held for trial at Old Bailey.

He is charged with preaching propaganda on the Berlin radio for the Germans and Italians while his country was at war with the Axis, and with attempting to recruit British internees in Germany into the "Legion of St. George" to fight alongside the German army against the Russians.

In his statement, young Amery described himself as anti-Communist. Prosecution witnesses said they heard him make speeches attacking King George, Winston Churchill and the late President Roosevelt.

The prosecution charges that he joined with the French fascist politicians and collaborators, Marcel Deat and Jacques Doriot, and worked against the interests of his country until his capture in Italy after the German collapse.

Conviction on treason charges would mean death.

Prosecutor L. A. Byrne read from a document which he said was circulated by Amery to British internees, urging them to fight with the Germans against the Russians and declaring that 150,000 persons had been interned in Britain for opposing the war against Germany.

Another proclamation, according to the prosecutor, said American troops had occupied northern Ireland, urged the internees to join the battle against "Asiatic and Jewish bestiality" and promised that "many RAF planes are coming over to us." Prosecution witnesses said the internees booed Amery.

Amery's statement said that while with Doriot and Deat he came to the conclusion that "Europe was in the greatest peril of Communist invasion and that this invasion would sweep the whole continent."

British carrier Ameer destroyed one enemy suicide plane as it moved in for a death plunge. Two other Kamikaze planes were shot down.

The British fleet included heavy units, aircraft carriers and escorts under the command of Vice Adm. H. T. C. Walker. Its main objective was to sweep mines from coastal waters. One mine sweeper struck a mine and had to be sunk by British guns, the communique said.

Ship Saves 3 Fliers on Raft, Then Shells Japanese Shore

PEARL HARBOR, July 30 (UP).—The story of a naval vessel which boldly sailed within pistol shot of a lighthouse and shore batteries on the Japanese coast to rescue three American airmen and then turned its guns on the enemy installations was told here today by the survivors.

The men were Ens. Burton H. Noah, USNR, 20, Minneapolis, pilot; AOM 3/C Charles W. Hester, USNR, 20, Greenville, S.C., and Gunner ARM A 3/C Harry A. Leake, Jr., 24, Alexandria, Va.

The three fliers were bombing enemy shipping in the waters of northern Hokkaido when "shells from a freighter hit their plane,

forcing it to crash land in the water. Climbing to a life raft, they drifted all night. Dawn found them near the northeastern tip of Honshu. American carrier planes spied them a few hours later. Soon the bow of a ship came over the horizon and the men rowed toward the vessel with all their might and were taken aboard.

Then, in a gesture typical of Adm. Halsey's men, the vessel raked the lighthouse and shore batteries with its five-inch guns and swagged out of the mine strewn waters of the narrow Tsugaru Straits.

The rescued airmen stopped at Pearl Harbor while en route to the mainland on leave.



Prime Minister Clement Attlee, right, and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, are on their way to board the plane that took them to the Big Three conference in Germany.

ALP Asks Turnout At Polls Today

Although the American Labor Party will have no contest in today's primary election, a call was issued from party headquarters yesterday to the city's 195,000 enrolled ALP voters to go to the polls between the hours of 3 p.m. and 10 p.m. and vote for ALP nominees.

Mobilization of ALP voters at the polls today, said Benjamin Fielding, ALP secretary, will act as a "springboard" to mobilize thousands more Labor Party voters to increase the momentum of the campaign.

Primary contests will take place only in the Democratic Party, where four candidates for office and nine district leaderships will be contested.

HARLEM BATTLE

The main Democratic battlefield will be in Harlem. There three local leaders, backed by Congressman A. Clayton Powell, will challenge Herbert L. Bruce, a Tammany leader for 10 years.

Bruce's county committee candidates have been ruled off the ballot in 30 of the 63 election districts. This, added to Powell's tremendous prestige, foreshadows almost certain defeat of Bruce.

THREE CONTESTS

With consent of the New York Democratic Committee, Powell has divided the Harlem district into three parts. In one of these, Powell's secretary, Joseph E. Ford, is running. Guy Brewster is the Bruce opponent in another. In the third, which is on the fringe of Harlem, Francis McDonald, white, is in the race against Bruce.

Bruce is campaigning on a ticket to oust Edward V. Loughlin as leader of Tammany Hall. The three Powell-supported candidates are backing Loughlin.

Another Democratic contest is in the 3d Assembly District, where Eugene E. McManus, supporting Loughlin, is running to defeat Michael J. Kennedy, former Tammany leader.

In the 7th Assembly District south, Robert B. Blaikie is opposing Patrick H. Sullivan, present leader, who bolted his party to support GOP candidate for Mayor, Jonah J. Goldstein.

Elliott May Talk On Discharge Bid

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP).—Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt's attorney Randolph Paul, said tonight that "maybe" he will issue a statement tomorrow, possibly in connection with young Roosevelt's request that the Army release him from active duty.

Paul is former general counsel of the Treasury Department. He did not say whether the statement would deal with loans reportedly obtained by Roosevelt while his father, the late President, was in office, or with the discharge request. He indicated however, that it would concern the latter.

The War Department revealed Sunday that Roosevelt, now on a 60-day furlough at the family Hyde Park, N. Y. estate, has applied for a discharge. It declined comment on published reports that he had been "advised" to retire from active service because of publicity over loans he reportedly negotiated while his father was chief executive.

Two congressional committees are investigating the loans, including one of \$200,000 from John A. Hartford, president of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, which was settled for \$4,000 by former Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones. Hartford is said to have written off the loan as a "bad debt" in his 1942 income tax return.

The Treasury has been investigating the transaction and has promised to submit a report to the House Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committees. Roosevelt's name also has been linked with two other loans which allegedly were settled at a heavy discount.

British Voted for Jobs, We Need Same Goal: Wagner

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D-NY) opening hearings on the full employment bill (S. 380) today, said the British people in their desire to avoid future wars put in a new government which was pledged to achieve postwar full employment.

While this country need not commit itself to the same specific programs, "the bedrock responsibility to see that the right to work is fully realized, even where it means direct action," as provided for in the bill, "is essential," he said. Without this "the splendid edifice of the charter would be like a factory building without a dynamo."

WAGNER SPEAKS

Sen. Wagner, chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee and the subcommittee before whom the initial two-day hearing opened, pointed out that full employment in the war "did not happen automatically just because there was a war." Marshalling of all our resources and their organization, according to plan was responsible, he said.

"We have been unified during the war because our objective has been crystal clear—to defeat our enemies," he said. The bill "will provide a machinery for unity," in defining postwar enemy No. 1—mass unemployment, he said. "Unconditional defeat must be the only terms," declared the veteran champion of labor's rights.

How the nation's Tories are trying to sabotage the bill, just as Britain's Tories "failed to heed the social and economic signals of our time until they were overwhelmingly defeated and thrown out of control," was told by Sen. James E. Murray (D-Mont).

MURRAY WAS SPONSOR

It was Sen. Murray who introduced the bill last January on behalf of himself, Sen. Wagner, Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) and Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo). Three Republicans, Sens. Charles W. Tobey (NH), George D. Aiken (Vt) and Wayne B. Morse (Ore) joined them in authorizing the bill last week. In the House, the bill is sponsored by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex) and more than 100 congressmen.

"We have in the country," said Sen. Murray, "a small but vocal minority who are against the full employment bill because they are against full employment."

One businessman wrote the bill's sponsors that "private competitive capitalism needs a floating pool of unemployed." Others, he said "have told us frankly that unemployment is necessary to maintain labor discipline and keep wages down." They prefer "footing the bill for charity and relief as against assuring full employment," he said.

CITES SCOVILLE

He cited a speech by John Scoville, chief economist for the Chrysler Corp. ridiculing the goal of full employment.

"Mr. Scoville also argued that the right to a job is a Communistic doctrine" and that he prefers the "old American" slogan, "root hog or die," said Sen. Murray.

"This same preference for relief as opposed to jobs is echoed by Rufus Tucker, General Motors economist, who has stated that the 'moral obligation to keep any citizen from starving . . . can be more adequately and cheaply fulfilled in other ways than by providing jobs.'"

"The New York State Chamber of Commerce," he continued, "has approved a report which maintains that depressions are 'the price we pay for freedom.'"

MURRAY'S VIEWS

Sen. Murray, speaking with obvious feeling, bitterly pictured a group of full employment opponents face to face with a "handful of ordinary people, selected at random as they walk down Main Street in Butte, Mont., my home town."

"I should like to see the defender of 'a floating pool of unemployed' present his case to a few hard-rock

miners who lived through the misery and anguish of the last depression," he said. "I should like to hear from the New York Chamber of Commerce argue the necessity of depressions with the small business men whose properties were gobbled up by the big interests after the 1929 crash."

He took particular pleasure apparently in envisioning "Chrysler's chief economist arguing against jobs for all with some of the youngsters now back in Butte after going through the living hell of Anzio and Iwo Jima."

In detailed study such as distinguished his old temporary national economic committee, Sen. O'Mahoney, the first witness, presented charts which as he said, "show our economy has been one of boom and bust." The bill he said merely provides that the government undertake studies to prevent a repetition of the busts.

"Now it's a question of taking off the blinders and going forward in unison," he said, pointing out that the bill "is a proposal to do something about it before the crisis develops." Business, agriculture, labor, all depend on the consuming power of the broad masses.

6-Battle GI Held Here

Police yesterday ended a four-year search for an accomplice in a bloody Sing Sing break when they arrested Pvt. James Thomas Ryan, reportedly a veteran of six engagements and three and a half years overseas service with the 9th AAF.

To the police, the Army private is Charles Bergstrom, ex-convict, who allegedly aided three convicts in a prison break which cost the life of one guard, one Ossining policeman and two convicts.

Bergstrom, who has a record of 10 arrests was seized in his wife's apartment at 151 Green St., Brooklyn. He returned from Europe only a week ago. The arrest was made after police followed up the story of an hysterically weeping woman who said her husband, whom she hadn't seen in years, had broken into her apartment.

Rally All Communists Tonight For Election Petition Drive

All members of Communist clubs throughout Manhattan and Brooklyn have been called to mobilize at club headquarters tonight to put over the top the drive to collect signatures on nominating petitions to place Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione on the ballot for reelection.

The signature campaign got under way Sunday, with Communist clubs in the boroughs calling special mobilizations. First door-to-door canvassing for Davis and Cacchione petitions was on Sunday afternoon. Canvassing continued throughout the day yesterday.

But so far there has not been a full rallying of the entire Communist membership, the groups canvassing the first two days being small special squads.

Action to swing the entire force of all Communist clubs into the signature drive will take place tonight at all club headquarters.

Special mobilizations at the East Midtown Club, 132 E. 26 St., and Unity Center Club, 105 St. and Broadway, are reported to have got

O'Mahoney showed that in May, 1944, the people who were receiving less than \$2,000 a year had a total income of \$45.7 billion. These more than 32,500,000 persons, counted in with those who received from \$2,000 to \$4,000 received \$39.1 billions. This group provides a better market than those who had a taxable income of all the way from more than \$1,000,000 down to those who had \$4,000 who got a total of \$34.5 billion, he said.

He stressed that "cheap labor" was no solution and could not be permitted. The bill would avoid another WPA.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) member of the subcommittee, interrupted at one point to ask what was meant by the right to work. "Is it a legal right a moral right, or what?" He wanted to know. At another point he said he agreed with planning, all right, but that "second 2-E is the doubtful part of the bill."

This is of course, the crux of the bill. It provides that "to the extent that continuing full employment cannot otherwise be achieved, it is the further responsibility of the federal government to provide such volume of federal investment and expenditure as may be needed to assure continuing full employment."

Churchill Spurns Garter

LONDON, July 30 (UP).—Winston Churchill broke a 600-year tradition tonight when he turned down King George's offer of a Knighthood of the Garter, highest honor which can be given a commoner.

It was believed that by his decision Churchill gave implicit notice that, after his stinging defeat in the general election, he intended to remain in politics as leader of the opposition.

Apparently Churchill intimated to the King that he wanted to remain in the bull ring of politics without the handicap of a title to his name. He would have remained a commoner, and so a member of the House of Commons, but he would have been "Sir Winston" and as a Knight of the Garter, an order which dates back to 1348, he may have felt that he could not attack the Laborites.

the signature campaign off to a good start. Actions of other clubs are expected to be heard from tonight.

Both Manhattan and Brooklyn have set a minimum goal of 10,000 valid signatures for both Davis and Cacchione. This is more than the legal number required. Two thousand valid signatures will place a candidate on the ballot. But, it was pointed out, it is necessary to collect the largest number of signatures possible to guarantee the legal number of valid ones.

They Say John Nevermissashot

FORT RILEY, Kan., July 30 (UP).—Camp Funston came up with a mouthful when they nominated Pvt. John Nevermissashot as the "perfect replacement."

John is a full-blooded Sioux Indian from the Rosebud Indian Reservation at Parmelee, S. D. A brother-in-law, who served in the first World War, is named Joe kills-the-enemy.

Special Courts Opened for Youths

By LOUISE MITCHELL

Manhattan and Bronx Magistrate Courts yesterday opened the Youth Terms division to facilitate the handling of youths who run afoul of the law.

The first case was adjourned until Wednesday to permit the three youths, charged with grand larceny for an automobile theft, to present their case.

One 17-year old boy with no previous record was paroled in the custody of his aunt and the Youth Counsel Bureau while the other two, aged 18 and 19, were placed under \$1,500 and \$2,500 bail. The 19-year old with the heaviest ball, is on probation for a previous offense. (Names of offenders are withheld on court request).

The case was the only one before the Manhattan Youth Terms which has been set up specially to handle boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 19 charged with crimes, which until yesterday took them into the Felony Court. King and Queens Counties have adolescent courts to handle such cases but are permitted greater leniency in disposition.

The aim of the Youth Terms is to separate young from adults criminals in every phase of court procedure. Whether the crime is committed in the company of an adult or not, the youths are tried separately. The Youth Terms segregates them from adult and oftentimes hardened criminals while the case is being disposed of.

PREPARES CASES

The Youth Terms cannot itself settle any case, unless there is no evidence or a pickpocket charge has been made, but prepares the case for presentation to the Grand Jury and District Attorney.

Sitting on the bench yesterday was Judge Alfred M. Lindau who will serve for the next two weeks.

Chief Magistrate Edgar Bromberg in opening the new court said that it would help bring about "a distinctly more favorable psychological reaction for application of the Youthful Offender Law by the District Attorney and Grand Jury of New York and Bronx Counties."

It would keep youthful offenders, he said, from contact with tough and hardened criminals of long experience. He made clear that the law operates within the framework of the Penal Law and Code of Criminal Procedure and does not have the wide latitude of the Adolescent Courts of Kings and Queens, no other cases are on the calendar.

Cruiser Guam Pounds Japan

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP).—The Navy disclosed tonight that a new floating fortress—the 27,000-ton battle cruiser Guam—has been pounding the Japanese for nearly six months.

The Guam, one of only two ships of her type now in service, is the American version of a pocket battleship. More than 800 feet in length, she is longer and heavier than many older American battleships. Extensive compartmentation has made her one of the most combat-worthy ships in the world.

Disclosure that the Guam has been in action since last March came when the Navy reported that her 12-inch guns have blasted two Japanese-held islands, that she engaged in carrier-borne air strikes almost within sight of Japan and that her anti-aircraft batteries shot down two enemy planes and helped bag six others.

Skipped by Capt. Leland P. Lovette, former Navy public relations chief, the Guam was commissioned last Sept. 17 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The only other American naval vessel like the Guam is her sister ship, the Alaska.

Trenton Women Nab Grocer

TRENTON, N. J., July 30 (FP).—The people of Trenton opened a concerted drive against the black market last week when the Trenton Citizens Committee presented the OPA with a well-documented case against a local grocer, and simultaneously threw a picket line around his store.

The campaign was led by one of the committee's Neighborhood Councils. Housewives in the western section shopped in pairs on Tuesday's at Scheideler's Quaker Store on Hermitage Ave., each witnessing the other's purchases.

They prepared affidavits listing Scheideler's price violations, which were brought to Ralph Hackett, OPA director, by a delegation from the Trenton Citizens Committee.

Hackett said that it was "one of the best prepared cases I have seen," and promised the delegation that, since this was a repeat offense, the OPA would demand the maximum jail sentence of 90 days.

Speaking for the committee were: Carl Holderman, State PAC chairman; James Imbrie, executive secretary of the Independent Citizens League; James Sweeny, subregional director, CIO; Rev. Harry Pine; and John Spain, UE-CIO business agent.

The OPA will present its case at a hearing Aug. 1 before First District Police Court Judge Albert Cooper.

The current drive, first of a series of neighborhood demonstrations against black market practices, follows a mass rally held by the Trenton Citizens Committee two weeks ago.

Kenneth Odell, Mercer County state assemblyman, is chairman of the committee, and Sidney Auerbach, secretary of the Central Jersey Industrial Union Council, is secretary.

August Newsprint Orders Cut by WPB

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP).—The War Production Board today directed newsprint users to cut orders placed with mills for August delivery by 5 percent.

Local's Members Distrust Daily News But Read It

Although 62 percent of the members of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, who have been polled think the Daily News is "least truthful," 42 percent of them said they read that tabloid.

The Daily Mirror came next in the untruthfulness category with 23 percent and the Journal-American followed with 23 per cent. Yet 8 and 9 more percent of the union's membership respectively, read those two Hearst newspapers.

Truthfulness, obviously, is not the determining factor in the newspaper choice of even this progressive organization of 12,000 members. Yet Local 65's members are typical of the great majority of unions with a predominance of youth.

OLD-TIMERS GONE

The bulk of the union's old timers are either in the armed forces or have transferred to war production fields. The change brought a large percentage of young women into the industry.

On the question of which newspaper the members think has the



Donald B. Molony, 17-year-old Coast Guard hospital apprentice, saved 12 persons injured in the Empire State Building crash. He is being congratulated by Mayor LaGuardia.

Wrecked Offices Looted In Empire State Building

Looters have stolen thousands of dollars from the devastated Catholic Welfare office in the Empire State Building, which was struck by a B-25 bomber Saturday, the building management announced yesterday.

The 102-story building, largest on earth, escaped structural damage from the crash and is safe for occupancy, Chapin L. Brown, vice president in charge of operations at the building, announced.

"I have reports, however, that several thousand dollars in travelers' checks were looted from the safe in the office of the war relief service of the National Catholic Welfare Conference following the crash," he said.

The NCWC offices, occupying the 79th floor, were hardest hit by the disaster. Ten office workers were killed and a score injured there. Not a person in the office escaped death or injury, and the entire floor was reduced to rubble. Brown did not say when the looters moved in. He said salvage workers could not find a trace of the money and that he had reports looters had taken some cash from the 65th floor.

RULES VIOLATED

Mayor LaGuardia reiterated earlier statements that the pilot of the Army bomber was flying over the city in violation of regulations when he struck the building.

If he had been abiding by flight regulations the pilot would have passed over the Empire State Building, La Guardia said.

He declared the pilot knew where he was when he called LaGuardia Airport from a position over White-stone Bridge.

"With the ceiling as low as it

was he should have gone up," La Guardia added.

He stated stricter air traffic control for areas around New York will be needed, especially after the war when air transport travel will be increased manifold.

Legislation on this control, he said, is not within the power of the City Council, but will have to come through Federal acts.

La Guardia further emphasized the need of air police to guard and control airplanes. This proposal was first made by the Mayor many years ago.

Wright to Attend Air Force Review

DAYTON, Ohio, July 30 (UP).—Orville Wright, aging co-inventor of the airplane, will see a review of the mighty weapon the United States has forged from his invention in connection with the Army Air Forces' 38th birthday celebration at Wright Field here.

Wright will be the guests of Maj. Gen. Hugh J. Knerr, commanding general of the Air Technical Service Command, when 10,000 troops from Wright and Patterson Fields march by the reviewing stand during an "open house" program for Dayton residents.

Prior to the review, Wright will watch as 75 crack army planes swoop low over the field, led by the XB-19A, the world's largest land plane and forerunner of the B-29 superfortresses and the new B-32.

Quit for Unity, Negro Group Asks McLaurin

The Negro Labor Victory Committee yesterday called upon Benjamin McLaurin, candidate of the Republican and Liberal parties for City Council, to withdraw from the Councilmanic race.

McLaurin's entry in the race to oppose Councilman Benjamin Davis is part of the scheme to prevent the election of any Negro to the Council, the committee pointed out.

Announcement of the action came from Charles Collins, executive secretary of the committee, who is also chairman of the Citywide Labor Committee to Reelect Ben Davis. The appeal was made in the form of a letter which was planned at a recent emergency meeting of the committee. A broad election program to assure victory was planned. "Win with Davis" committees in trade unions are to be set up immediately.

A letter has also been sent to Democratic leaders urging them to stand by their original designation of Davis as a Democratic candidate for the Council.

The meeting denounced efforts of reactionaries in Liberal, Republican and Democratic parties trying to split the Harlem vote.

Poll Shows People Want Job Planning

DENVER, Colo., July 30 (FP).

—People are becoming a shade more optimistic about the chances for enough jobs after the war, while a great majority believe that Congress should be acting now to insure full employment, according to a nationwide survey by the Natl. Opinion Research Center.

The 1945 survey shows 24 percent of the public expecting widespread unemployment during the reconversion period, 36 percent expecting some unemployment, 38 percent expecting enough jobs and 2 percent not willing to guess. In April, 1943, the score was: enough jobs, 35 percent; some unemployment, 31 percent; a lot of unemployment, 32 percent undecided, 2 percent.

An 85 percent majority favor immediate congressional action to guarantee jobs for all. Almost two-thirds of those who believe Congress should plan now to cope with postwar unemployment also expect either some or a lot of unemployment after the war.

(2) Question: Which columnists do you read?

Walter Winchell	18%
Samuel Grafton	15%
Leonard Lyons	14%
Dorothy Thompson	9%
Ed Sullivan	6%
Mike Gold	6%
Max Lerner	6%
Earl Wilson	4%
Westbrook Pegler	4%
George Morris	2%

(3) Question: Which newspaper do you think most truthful?

PM	27%
Times	20%
Daily Worker	20%
Post	14%

(4) Question: Which newspaper do you think least truthful?

Daily News	62%
Daily Mirror	23%
Journal-Amer.	13%

(5) Question: Which newspaper do you think has the best labor news?

Daily Worker	16%
PM	11%

Post	7 1/2%
Journal-Amer.	5%

(6) Question: Which newspaper do you think has the best foreign news?

Times	13%
PM	8%
Post	5%
Journal-Amer.	4%

(7) Question: Which newspaper do you think has the best political news?

Times	16%
PM	8%
Daily Worker	6%
Post	5%

(8) Question: Which newspaper do you think has the best stories for the people?

Post	16%
News	9%
PM	5%

*The total percentage on the answers to Question No. 1 is over 100 percent. This is explained by the fact that many of the persons interviewed indicated that they usually read more than one newspaper.

Packard Local Launches Fight Against Open Shop Drive

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, July 30.—Twenty-five hundred Packard workers of Local 190, United Automobile Workers, CIO, meeting here, served notice that any attempt by the Packard Motor Car Co. to wreck their union will be met by a solid and united membership. It was appar-

ent from the militant spirit of the members that they realized that the retreat of the Packard Co., when it consented to resume labor relations with the UAW-CIO, was only a lull before storms.

The meeting approved a program of action submitted by the executive board of the local, to check the strike provocations of management and at the same time to press in a constructive but militant way for just demands.

AFTER-WORK PICKETS

The program adopted recommends after-work picket lines and demonstrations in front of the company offices or offices of agencies responsible for the failure to adjust grievances. It recommended Saturday morning demonstrations before the Packard Co. offices, demanding adjustments in pay, lower prices, price control and passage of social security bills. Committees will be sent to the homes and offices of city officials and other state and national officials. Picket lines will also be organized in front of the homes of pro-fascist politicians who lead the attack against labor and the people.

Other highlights of the meeting was the announcement that Packard Local 190 stewards picketed all gates at the Packard plant last Saturday from 6 to 9 a.m. to prevent overtime work until such time as management is willing and ready to negotiate with Local 190's bargaining committee. (The plant did not operate on Saturday.)

The union, according to many of its spokesmen, is willing to have emergency war work done as well as reconversion work, but will not subscribe to the arbitrary policy of the company in assigning overtime work, nor to the practice of discrimination in assignment of workers.

LEGISLATIVE STAND

A department by department campaign was voted to demand passage of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell Social Security bill, the Murray-Patman Full Employment bill, permanent FEPC and anti-poll-tax legislation, and a concerted drive to defeat the "labor-shackling" Hatch-Burton-Ball bill.

The legislative campaign will be implemented by monthly departmental and divisional meetings, especially during the current Mayoralty campaign. Issues concerning the grievances of the workers will be explained to the public by means of radio, paid advertisements, etc.

"Such public requests," they pointed out, "will aid in exposing and putting out of office such anti-democratic officials as (Mayor) Jeffries, (Sen. Arthur) Vandenberg, (Congressmen) Hoffman, Shafer, Dondoro, etc."

Speakers warned of the concerted drive of the National Association of Manufacturers.

NATIONAL WAGE DRIVE

Norman Matthews, East Side regional director, called for a united local, favored overtime pay on reconversion work and outlined before the membership the recent decisions of the UAW International executive board, including the nationwide campaign to be launched Aug. 12 for upward revision of the Little Steel formula.

Meetings of the union throughout the country on that day will name delegates to go to Washington and contact Congressmen.

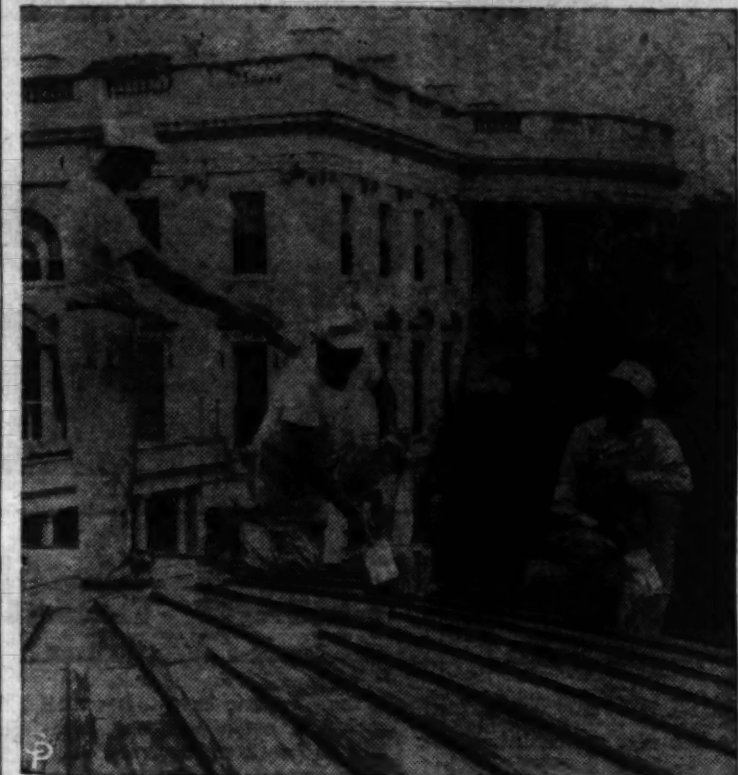
Patsy Zambo, president of the local, pledged he would fight any efforts "from whatever source to smash Local 190," and appealed to the membership to close ranks.

Stanley Motyka, plant committeeman, charged the NAM with the drive against labor unions. Ken Saunders, another plant committe-

man, said open shoppers are using Local 190 as a "guinea pig" experiment in a union-busting drive.

The 2,500 workers voted unanimously to send a cablegram addressed to the British people, through Prime Minister Clement Attlee, which said, in part:

"Your victory, we are sure, will strengthen the democratic and national liberation movements throughout the world, and will cement the unity of the Big Three—Great Britain, the Soviet Union, the United States—and the rest of the United Nations."



Three of the 60 painters now busy on the White House in Washington while President Truman is away. They are putting on a new coat of white. The old paint has been there since 1916.

5,000 Crosley Workers On Strike for 3d Day

CINCINNATI, O., July 30 (UP).—A strike of 5,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, went into its third day at the Crosley Corp.

here today, virtually halting the manufacture of vital military radio equipment. The company and union failed to reach an agreement in the dispute in a day-long conference yesterday. The employees walked out Saturday after they charged that the plant's industrial relations manager refused to discuss grievances with a union committee.

A walkout of 750 United Auto Workers, CIO, at the nearby Norwood, O., plant of the Chevrolet Motor Co., continued into its eighth day, meanwhile, when company and union officials were unable to agree on their grievances.

CONSTRUCTION HALTED

The Norwood strike also tied up work on a \$2,000,000 addition to the Chevrolet plant when 150 members of the Construction Workers Union (AFL) refused to cross CIO picket lines.

A third strike threatened at the suburban Cincinnati Oakley plant of the Trailmobile Co. where the United Auto Workers insisted that

three returned war veterans join the union in accordance with a union contract.

Company and union officials met with Selective Service officials in an effort to settle the dispute before it reached the walkout stage.

DETROIT, July 30 (UP).—Two thousand workers struck at the Federal Mogul Corporation plant today and another 2,000 were kept off the job at the U. S. Rubber Company when picket lines regrouped after a two-day recess in a 14-day old dispute.

The United Automobile Workers (CIO) said it had instructed strikers to resume work at Federal Mogul, where dismissal of two union stewards precipitated the strike.

Sheriff's deputies said arrests of pickets would continue as rapidly as warrants could be issued.

Pickets were established at the plant today in defiance of a back-to-work order from the United Rubber Workers (CIO).

Whitney Charges Roads Seek to Stall Wage Parley Till War Ends

CLEVELAND, July 30 (UP).—A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in a campaign by two unions for a 25 percent increase in wages, today charged that the nation's railroads "hope to delay a fair solution of the problems until the war is over."

Whitney charged union demands had been met with the reply, "Let us do nothing until the war is over."

At that time, Whitney said, the railroads "hope labor will be plentiful and willing to accept jobs on the

employers' terms."

Bar Dismissal Pay To 16,000 Arms Plant Workers

Special to the Daily Worker

ST. LOUIS, July 30. — Severance pay for the 16,000 workers due to be laid off in the shutdown of the United States Cartridge Co. here was denied by Economic Stabilization Director William H. Davis in a decision made public here. Announcement of the shutdown was made by the War Department early this month after a series of cutbacks and sliced the labor force at the plant from a peak of about 40,000 to the present 16,000.

Davis' decision came more than a year after Local 825, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, representing a majority of U. S. Cartridge workers, the AFL unions representing a few specialized workers in the plant, and the plant management had submitted a severance pay agreement for War Labor Board approval.

Terms of the agreement, which the company had accepted, provided four weeks' pay for workers laid off after 24 months' service, three weeks for those laid off after 18 months, two weeks after 12 months and one week after 6 months. Workers would have received \$2,500,000 under the agreement.

TELEGRAM TO TRUMAN

In a telegram dispatched immediately to President Truman, Robert B. Logsdon, UE international representative and president of the St. Louis CIO Council, called for "immediate intervention" by the President on the decision by Davis.

"This \$2,500,000 represents a loss not only to help cushion the employees laid off but to the entire community which will suffer a loss in purchasing power as a result of the cutback," Logsdon's telegram said.

"These workers remained on their jobs throughout the war to produce the ammunition needed for our fighting forces, knowing full well that the plant would close down in the future. The company and the union agreed to this severance pay in June, 1944. For a whole year this has been kicked around by the

WLB and Economic Stabilization Director Davis.

"Industry has received cash guarantees from Congress that it would not suffer in the reconversion period. But the workers have received no such guarantee from the government—not even the mere \$25 a week which you proposed."

They have worked steadily throughout the war at WLB rates which have been frozen. Profits, however, have not been frozen but on the contrary have reached an all-time high.

"The human side of reconversion should and must be met immediately. Your intervention in this case is needed to keep the good faith of the government on problems of unemployment and reconversion."

At the same time, J. W. McConnell, UE Local 825 president, characterized Davis' decision as "a breach of faith on the part of the government to the workers at this plant who have worked long and tirelessly without cease to get out the needed ammunition."

In denying approval of the plan, Davis said it could not be adopted without a substantial cost to the government. The War Department's opinion is that a precedent established in the case of the U.S. Cartridge Co. would give rise to many other cases which would involve tremendous costs to the government.

Davis cited the fact that the company operates a government-owned plant on a cost-plus fee basis, as ground for his fear of excessive costs to the government, and argued further that government policy is "to advocate improvements in the unemployment compensation system, rather than a new system of severance pay, to meet the needs of the reconversion period."

Captured Sub Will Be Again on View

The Nazi submarine U-505, captured by the Navy 150 miles off Cape Blanco in French West Africa, will again be on display to New York war bond purchasers from Friday to Aug. 21, from noon to 9 p. m. the War Finance Committee for New York announces.

Tickets issued for the sub during the last exhibition here will be honored during the coming showing.

Spread Lay Offs At Kalvinator

KENOSHA, Wis., July 30 (FP).—Staggered layoffs of 2,000 Nash-Kalvinator war workers will take place in July, August and September, the executive board of Local 72, United Auto Workers (CIO) has been informed.

Eight hundred will be laid off in July, 1,000 in August and 800 in September, Local 72 President Joseph Lourigan told a union meeting.

Referring to statements in the daily press about the amount of production planned by the auto industry, Lourigan said, "The truth is that according to the companies' own statements they do not intend to have large employment in the industry." The auto industry has received no priorities for tires, upholstery and steel, he said.

Asked why employees must work 10 hours a day and Sundays in order "to hurry up their layoffs," he said lack of planning by government and industry was at fault.

Freight Rate Order Delayed

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today postponed from Aug. 30 to Nov. 30 the effective date of its order calling on railroads to equalize freight rates throughout most of the country.

The order, issued May 15, requires a 10 percent increase in rates on so-called "class" freight in the northeast and a 10 per cent decrease in such rates in the south and the west as far as the Rocky Mountains. It was issued after a long fight by southern interests against what they termed unjust freight rate differentials.

The railroads had asked the commission to postpone the effective date of the order until April 1, 1946. They must file new rate schedules with the ICC 30 days before the order's effective date.

ON A NOTE OF TRIUMPH
By Norman Corwin
A CBS Broadcast
commemorating V-E Day
History on Records
6-12 inch Record Album.....\$4.95
Lonesome Train 3-12 inch Album \$2.97



129 West 44th St. N. Y. C. 18
We ship promptly - No packing charge

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East
120 St., New York 5, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7854. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary—Howard C. Galt
RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER \$3.75 6 Months \$21.00 1 Year \$36.00
DAILY WORKER 5.00 6 Months \$28.00 1 Year \$48.00
THE WORKER 1.50 6 Months \$9.00 1 Year \$16.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER \$4.00 6 Months \$24.00 1 Year \$40.00
DAILY WORKER 5.25 6 Months \$31.50 1 Year \$54.00
THE WORKER 1.50 6 Months \$9.00 1 Year \$16.00
Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the
Act of March 3, 1879.

PAY DAY

Advances in Europe

ON TOP of the Labor Party's sweeping victory in the British elections comes a very significant vote in the French Consultative Assembly—all of it showing the deep demand for democratic advance throughout Europe. The peoples on both sides of the English Channel are drawing fundamental conclusions from the defeat of German fascism. They want to break decisively with the friends of fascism in their own lands. They want to break the hold of the big monopolies, to get going for economic reconstruction under progressive leadership.

The British elections need further analysis beyond our own editorial last Friday, and we shall do it in the next few days. As for France, the big issue is how the new constitution shall be written, and what powers the DeGaulle government should have while the constitution is being written. DeGaulle wants to let the undemocratic Senate take a hand in the writing of the new document, which the Assembly opposed by a vote of 210-19. DeGaulle also demands dictatorial rights during the time that the constitution is being prepared. This also was vigorously defeated by a united front of the Socialists, Communists, progressive Catholics and other Resistance forces.

The issue itself will be decided in October. No doubt, the British electoral victory will encourage the French to continue on the path blazed by the democratic upsurge in the municipal balloting last May.

Of course, "our own" American reactionaries don't like the whole trend. Charles Lindbergh has called for the retention of American troops in Europe to "maintain order." He was only an isolationist as far as defeating fascism was concerned; when it's a question of preventing democracy, he's quite an interventionist—an imperialist.

Mark Sullivan, the reactionary Republican spokesman, is also dismayed. He defines the issue as "Communism versus capitalism," and bids President Truman to stand firm in the parleys with Attlee and Stalin.

But the American people mustn't fall for that kind of talk. Only truly democratic governments can preserve the peace, and the defeat of the Tories is a great contribution to a real peace.

Democracy for people like Sullivan is evidently only a way of curbing the desires of the peoples of Europe; when the people really use their democratic rights to fight for economic security, the Sullivans go into a panic.

Unprepared for Peace

THE MEAD COMMITTEE, long noted for its accurate and penetrating studies of the war effort which had been prepared under the direction of the man who is now President, has reported we are not ready for peace.

If the war against Japan should end suddenly, the committee asserts that the government would be almost totally unprepared to cope with the many difficult problems on the home front. It points out that reconversion is not far enough advanced to absorb the manpower that will be released; that is, there will be no public works to cushion the shock, widespread unemployment is likely.

The committee is appalled by the lack of planning in handling cutbacks and reconversion. It says that no help has been given specific plants in getting back to civilian production. It emphasizes that supplying a few thousand more workers to industries like coal and lumber would speed up the whole reconversion process—but that this has not been done.

In contrast with the attitude of many members of Congress and influential members of the Administration, the Mead Committee is far from complacent about the danger of unemployment. It believes that the present failure to plan reconversion may hit with tremendous impact later on and cause mass unemployment.

On the positive side the major recommendation of the committee is that the Office of War Mobilization now headed by John W. Snyder, St. Louis banker, should be given greater control, on an operating basis, of the sprawling and uncoordinated agencies handling reconversion.

While it will be felt in the labor movement that this proposal in itself is not adequate and that the report should have dealt with the human side of reconversion, the fact is that the Mead Committee has made a positive contribution by sounding the alarm on the unpreparedness of the government and of industry for peace.

This report will supply valuable ammunition to the summer campaign of the CIO to get Congress to act on the full employment, unemployment compensation and minimum wage bills. The CIO proposes meetings in every shop and factory, large community meetings in conjunction with AFL and Railroad Brotherhood leaders and delegations to Congressmen and Senators. Here is a program of action that deserves full support.



— To Tell the Truth —

Big Three Nations

by Robert Minor

MOST of the men and women of Great Britain, including the entire mass of the working class and the majority of the war veterans, not only voted for social security, wide domestic reforms and a foreign policy of peace based upon friendship with Soviet Russia and the United States, but also for what the Tory party told them was a program leading to the Socialist reorganization of British society. Their vote showed a lack of fear if not the desire to place the authority of leadership of the nation into the hands of the British working class as the only agency capable of accomplishing both the reforms and the course to the final goal.



Great Britain is not an island of the coast of Europe, as some would like us to think it is now, but the metropolis of an empire and of a commonwealth that exercises a degree of authority over one-fourth of the world. That two-thirds of the people of this metropolis have in this election expressed even a lack of fear of a Socialist reorganization of their country is of enormous significance for the whole world.

The New York Times is trying to deceive itself by mulling over the obvious fact that the British Labor Party "is by no means a party of working class revolution," and that its election victory has some of the character of "a revolt of the middle class led by service men and millions of first voters." It is also true that the proposed nationalization of certain basic industries is not Socialism. But the thing that counts is something else—the political maturing of the British workers, ex-service men and first voters to the point where they tend to recognize that the solution of their problems is finally to be found in the socialist reorganization of society, and that this has enormously strengthened Great Britain in all of its relations to the world.

NOR is Europe a peninsula jutting off the "coast of Asia"

as the American Hearsts now wall that it is, but a continent, liberated at last from the Hitler slavery, over 19 nations which embody most of the traditions of world civilization for 2,000 years and a population of 560 million people, of which 400 million are west of the Soviet Russian frontier. These 400 million face colossal difficulties, the solution of which they know requires that "increase the total of productive forces as rapidly as possible," which is the classic task of a Socialist system under such conditions as the present. They see that the Socialist reorganization of society has accomplished this for the mighty Soviet people, and was decisive in giving the Soviet people the strength to save the whole of world civilization.

The situation is not one in which American finance capital is free to chastise Great Britain in her domestic policies by means of a "resurveyed" American "economic foreign policy," as Arthur Krock calls it in the Times.

The peoples of Europe are awakening to consciousness that they are not in a blind alley where they might have to take a hell of a beating from American finance capital. Their relations with America in all-important questions of economic reconstruction are placed on a much higher level of independence by the enormous fact that their peoples face toward the historic future of their countries. If the tycoons press Mr. Truman toward a policy of giving "the works" to Europe with the black-jack of economic coercion they will be pressing him toward failure.

That blackjack policy was more in the picture of a Tory victory in England.

Anyone can imagine what would have been the effect if England had moved in the direction of consolidating the control of the Conservative Party and the British

finance and industrial monopoly capital for which the Conservative Party speaks. There can be no doubt that it would have increased the pressure of the most reactionary forces in the United States upon our foreign policy—tending to the sabotage of the present Berlin conference and relations between our country and Soviet Russia, and to increase the strong trend toward an attempt at imperialist bulldozing of the peoples of Europe.

NOW that it turned out the other way, the results are doubly important. Some of the writers even in the most reactionary newspapers, such as the press of Roy Howard, call the big victory of the British Labor Party "a shot in the arm for progressive political forces in the United States." They reflect again upon the significance of the "conservative shackles" that hinder all progress, in the form of the polltax, the disfranchisement of the majority of the population of many Southern states, etc. "In recent years the Southern right wing has been able to checkmate progressive domestic legislative legislation through a coalition with conservative Republicans," says Thos. L. Stokes in the Howard press.

In the more careful newspapers the note of threatening tone is not quite suppressed. The New York Times says "there is no doubt that Britain's turn Left will strengthen the leftward tendencies throughout the continent." There is also no doubt in its mind that this change does not make Europe easier to bulldoze.

In consoling itself for the absence of Churchill from the Berlin conference, the Times uses the reminder that "the Big Three are not men but nations"—a slogan that has not one, but two meanings—one of which is of enormous and long-time historical character.

Worth Repeating

FRANCO'S MANEUVERS are thoroughly phony says the latest (July 31) issue of The New Masses, which tells then what we can do about it: And the only answer is not to leave it to the State Department but to raise a public clamor in support of the Coffee Resolution (HR-312) to break relations with Madrid. As affairs stand now only a widespread and intense campaign can bring the State Department's trafficking with Franco to an end and forestall the tricks he and his friends here hide in their sleeves.

Your Home Town

NEW YORK is a city of superlatives. Everything within the confines of this greatest of metropolises is measured in terms of hugeness. We have the biggest population in the Western Hemisphere. We have cities within cities; nations of peoples—Little Italy, Chinatown, Harlem, Yorkville. We have the world's tallest buildings, the globe's most stupendous concentration of wealth.

And we have the greatest, filthiest concentration of slums mankind has ever known.

The other night I was with some friends who concern themselves with the practical application of science to their fellow man. One is a housing expert, another is a chemist employed by the city Sanitation Department. We got to talking about the wondrous new compound that scientists call dichlore-diphenyl-trichloroethane—a miracle chemical the public is coming to know as DDT. Both my friends place high hope upon what DDT will be able to do in the postwar period in eradicating insect pests and disease caused by such foes of mankind on the home front. I was fascinated at their recital of the amazing power of DDT. The chemical has been a boon to our armed forces, especially our GI's in the Pacific, where mosquitoes,



by John Meldon

carriers of deadly malaria, have accounted for almost as many casualties as the Japanese infantryman.

"After DDT becomes available in sufficient quantity," one of my friends said, "we will be able to go into any slum area in the city, spray tenements and buildings from top to bottom, and for months on end there won't be a fly, bedbug, cockroach, flea or mosquito to be found. The health of the people will improve immeasurably."

During our talk I was deeply impressed with this DDT. I still am, for that matter. I remembered my childhood and early youth in a Pennsylvania industrial town where our daily and nightly existence was plagued by bedbugs. My mother fought an unending battle against that horrible insect, and at times we won—for periods that never lasted more than a few weeks, and then they came back in droves. The whole neighborhood was infested. It was something that everyone in our section of town—and, believe me, it was far across the tracks—was ashamed of; something we never talked about to our neighbors. I recalled my mother going grimly from room to room in our house with a lighted candle and can of kerosene—trying to burn the little bastards out of the woodwork, the bedsprings and the furniture. I was still a

Of Things That Crawl, Both Human and Insect

youngster when I came to the conclusion that the bedbug was as common an appendage to poverty as occasional hunger, strikes and the ever-present spectre of economic insecurity.

SO, THE OTHER EVENING I felt a certain sense of satisfaction in learning that soon, within a few months perhaps, the cheaply produced chemical DDT will provide a super-weapon to the housewives of the East Side, Bedford-Stuyvesant, to the womenfolk of our ramshackle mining and steel towns. DDT marks a tremendous step toward the path of better living conditions. It took the bloodiest, cruelest war in history to perfect it. If there had been no war, capitalism would not have bothered to develop a DDT. However, we have it, and we should make the best use of it.

The following day I was talking to a friend who lives on the East Side about DDT. "Sure," he said, "I've been reading about it. But, hell, why don't we strive for something higher than a three-letter chemical? Why don't we compel them to tear down the East Sides all over the country and build decent homes? Meanwhile, we'll develop our own kind of DDT to use against the parasites of society who try to hand us a spray gun as a palliative for poverty."

My East Side friend is a far-sighted scientist. His is the most practical and lasting solution.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Unemployment Is Up To Government

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In Boston, an honorably discharged serviceman sues his old employer to gain back his former status as driver. This court action must be brought to the focus of public attention.

I view them both as victims of circumstances, not of their own creation. Both driver and employer deserve commiseration for the messed up situation confronting them. My motivation, however, may differ from the Bostonian company's.

By design or by coincidence, the refusal may prove an adequate explosion to awaken the nation's conscience.

The problem of unemployment is national in scope, hence the onus falls on the government for its existence. If there is unemployment, the guilt should be laid at the door of a delinquent Congress. The cure is not a court action but legislation.

The veteran in question has picked the wrong party in his lawsuit. The nation, not the former employer, is the one to be pressed for the job and the one to be looked forward to for a forthright solution of an impending catastrophic unemployment problem.

A. CHAYS.

Critical Letters And the 'Daily'

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It's good to see that your paper allows readers to criticize its policies and editorials. Most of the newspapers print only a very few critical letters. I have sent some in until I've been blue in the face, and they never touched these epistles. Always sent them back with a "pleasant note" that they couldn't use them.

J. MELLOWS.

Tears, the Boys And the Future

Hoboken, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

From the New Jersey side of the Hudson River I watched the Queen Elizabeth pulling in with its 15,000 soldiers. Groups of people were beside me cheering, others weeping.

Tears of joy were shed because the boys were coming home from war and tears of sadness for the boys that were left behind forever.

If these people would have done more thinking in the past, most of these heartaches could have been avoided. We must now see to it that the great democratic nations hold together in closest friendship to stop such tears in the future.

ISAAC M.

Wants No 'Adventures'

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have followed the movement for 35 years in Europe and the United States. And I want to tell you it is distressing to see in an honest and fighting paper such an uncultured column for young boys as *The Adventures of Richard*. It's bad for children.

A. JELLOS.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Views On Labor News

LABOR'S no-strike pledge is under an extremely dangerous strain today. Congress adjourned without taking a single step to solve the human problems of reconversion.

William Z. Foster who is the keenest judge of labor sentiment I know of, warned last week that if nothing is done to stop the current drop in living standards "then we may expect to experience further wartime strikes—bigger ones and more of them, and harder fought, despite the more loyal and resolute efforts of the trade unions (and also the Communists) to keep the wartime no-strike pledge inviolate."

The week since the warning appeared in *The Worker*, gave some evidence. Chicago's Dodge plant employing 20,000 workers was down. Wright Aeronautical Corp. New Jersey plants, employing 30,000, were down for most of the week. Detroit had more than its usual quota of strikes.

Those aren't "Lewis strikes." They are a result of the new stage of the war. As Foster points out, now it is "Japan, not the United States, that is struggling for its life." When our survival was still at stake, workers, no matter how serious their wage case might have been, generally held to the pledge.

Today, with survival no longer a question for us, with a surplus of manpower; with war plants closing down or reconverting to civilian goods and profits continuing to skyrocket to unheard of heights, workers are often unimpressed with patriotic appeals while their



by George Morris

earnings fall. Whatever the immediate cause that precipitated the Dodge Chicago strike might have been, it was an explosive force that had accumulated with 13,000 unsettled grievances.

THE plain truth is that in such a situation workers strike and frantic appeals to them have little effect. It may appear that they are taking the advice of strike inciters and such groups among them as Trotskyists and Socialists. But in reality the latter elements merely throw matches into powder kegs. The workers strike because they have not been directed along a constructive course. But act they will, and no one could stop them—not in face of a do-nothing policy of the government.

This situation tests progressives in labor ranks as never before. The war against Japan—a war of national liberation—still continues and its support must be foremost in our consideration. But we must not lose sight of our watchword that progressives never isolate themselves from the workers—never yield leadership to those who would mislead workers into a blind alley. This is why the situation requires flexibility on the part of those who lead labor and an ability to estimate each situation from the standpoint of both the interest of the war and the welfare of the workers.

Some people of course, demand a blueprint. But I don't think we can have a blueprint that could prescribe a course in every specific

Keeping to the Ground On the No-Strike Pledge

situation. Take, for example, the *Daily Worker's* attitude on several recent strikes. In the case of Akron rubber strikes, affecting very vital war production with foes of labor making the most of it among the soldiers, we unhesitatingly urged the workers to heed the advice of their international leaders and go back to work. But we placed the blame of the strike squarely where it belongs—on the companies and the War Labor Board.

When the recent AFL strike of 3,000 San Francisco shipyard workers broke out because of a jurisdictional dispute with the CIO, we condemned the strike in unvarnished terms as unjustified and as a black eye for labor.

When the news delivery workers of New York struck, we were equally sharp in condemning the War Labor Board for playing the game of the publishers who were interested in staging a union-busting exhibition for America. We backed the strikers and helped rally labor's general support for them.

IN EVERY case, both safeguarding the war effort and the welfare of labor, determined the attitude. That, of course, involves in the main, cases where strikes are already in effect and it is not a question of whether there should or should not be a strike. But the general policy is and must remain, adherence to the no-strike pledge. The real way to make that effective is to direct the widespread demand for action along a path the CIO has charted—a turnout of millions of workers in every possible type of demonstration to press upon Congress and the administration for enactment of pending legislation on the human problems of reconversion.

Submarine History II

by Peter Stone

undersea craft. His first working models were built to run along the ocean, and for that purpose were fitted with wheels. But wheels proved hindrances for undersea travel and he was soon devising submarines which had no other purpose than the recovery of treasure from sunken ships. Lake's idea was to have the treasure hunters walk out of an airlock onto the bottom of the sea, the pressure of the air within the craft holding the water back. This idea was successful with science fiction writers, but not with practical subs.

LAKE was unsuccessful in getting a government contract for continuing his work and in 1901 he sold a submarine to the Russian government. The inventor then spent several years in Europe, designing, building and acting in an advisory capacity in the construction of submarine craft.

In Russia he was particularly interested in perfecting submarines which could be used to keep the ice-bound northern ports open to commerce the year round. His experiments in this field seemed crowned with success years later when Sir Hubert Wilkins announced plans for attempting to reach the North Pole by submarine, and sought Lake's cooperation in preparing a submarine for that purpose. However, the trip was abandoned on the day scheduled, causing great grief and concern to Simeon Lake.

During the World War the inventor built

more than 100 submarines, 55 of which were for this country. He asserted that the German U-boats were patterned on ideas he had submitted to the German naval ministry.

It was the scientific work against the dreaded German submarines which brought international fame to the French Communist physicist Paul Langevin. In 1917 he gave the Allies an anti-submarine device which helped detect U-boats miles away. The scientist sent sound waves under water, which echoed when hitting the submarine shell. Langevin then amplified the returning sound currents by a hydrophone or underwater microphone and delivered the signals to the headphones of a listening operator.

NOISE on board was overcome with sound filters. Langevin's hydrophones could also pick up the sound of a man whistling on a sub, plates rattling in a galley, and propeller sounds miles away. The work of Langevin and others resulted in devices now in use for underwater signaling and measuring ocean depths.

Despite Simeon Lake, the submarine has proved more effective in wartime pursuits than peaceful enterprises. Yet Lake was convinced that it would serve the enrichment of human knowledge. The present day finds oil wells being opened under the ocean bed. It certainly is not too much to hope that the large submarine flotillas built for destroying men and ships, will become floating scientific expeditions for opening the vast, untapped riches of the ocean beds in the postwar era.

Science Notebook

DURING the Civil War a submarine was built which succeeded in sinking the battleship *Housatonic* in Charleston harbor. The inventor of this submarine, Charles P. Holland, is usually credited with the first successful undersea craft which sank a battleship. The veteran reporter Stephen Bonsal wrote recently of the first pioneering submarine voyage of modern times in 1886, under the Hudson River. Financed by a Broadway theatre owner, Prof. J. L. Tuck of San Francisco built a submarine called the *White Elephant*.



Bonsal, the professor and a few others traveled several miles under water, going to a depth of 40 feet, and after several misadventures, the craft came to the surface on its own power. The *White Elephant* depended for its power on steam generated by caustic soda. But the craft was hardly a success and gave way to the more practical models of Holland.

Charles Holland knew of the work of Bushnell, Fulton and the writings of Jules Verne. His models contained the internal combustion engines for surface cruising, and electric motors for subsurface propulsion. Holland's inventions were practical models for naval warfare, as contrasted to his closest competitor, Simeon Lake, who thought of submarines mostly for commercial purposes.

Lake was the inventor of the even-keel

Assembly Repels DeGaulle Plan on Constitutional Poll

The French Consultative Assembly Saturday overwhelmingly rejected General De Gaulle's proposals regarding the Constituent Assembly and the government of France after the Oct. 14 election. While the Consultative Assembly's function is only advisory, its 210 to 19 vote against the De Gaulle plan mirrors mounting sentiment throughout France.

There is no assurance, however, that De Gaulle will not push through his plan in any case. He told the Assembly he would "stick to his guns," despite its recommendations, and he has been campaigning for his project throughout the country.

De Gaulle is pressing for election of an assembly whose powers would be virtually limited to framing a constitution. Meanwhile he wants to continue autocratic rule by decree. He proposes that a referendum be presented the voters in October which would be a sort of Ja plebiscite for his continued rule.

The referendum would ask the voters to approve stringent limitation of the assembly's powers.

The referendum would also ask the voters if they wanted a one-chamber Constituent Assembly (as the Consultative Assembly wishes) of a Chamber of Representatives, whose powers would be offset, according to the 1875 constitution, by an undemocratically-chosen Senate.

The Assembly not only turned down this plan, but unanimously declared that the government after Oct. 14 must be responsible to the elected assembly. This assembly would have sovereign legislative powers, in addition to its function of framing a new constitution.

This action of the Consultative Assembly represents a new and more complete unity between resistance representatives and old parliamentarians; between Socialists and Communists; Radical Socialists and Christian Democrats.

The vote appears not only as rejection of the details of De Gaulle's plan, but as opposition to De Gaulle's dictatorial ideas in general.

France's democratic forces seem more confident since the Labor Party victory in England. If the arbitrarily-picked Consultative Assembly acts so forcefully, it can only be imagined how the voters will express themselves in October.

U. S. and British Reporters Enter Vienna in Wake of Joint Occupation

VIENNA, July 30 (UP).—American, British and French correspondents drove past Soviet guards and apathetic Austrian civilians today to complete the formal joint occupation of Vienna. We passed hundreds of civilians, old men and women and small children, carrying sacks of faggots strapped to their backs. We passed through the bombed out central sections of the city where the once-colorful shops were dark behind closed corrugated shutters. Store windows were empty, and those which did display merchandise usually had a small sign stating there was nothing for sale inside.

The correspondents entered the city simultaneously at noon after a short wait at a road intersection for the British contingent to catch up with us. The rendezvous had been arranged to insure that the American and British press entered at the same time.

We were met at a bridge leading into the city by Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Lewis, San Antonio, Tex., a member of the four-power Kommandantur—the joint governing council for Austria.

Lewis represented Gen. Mark W. Clark, who had just arrived in Italy and was on his way to Vienna. There now are about 200 American troops in the city. Some 2,000 others will join them when barracks can be obtained in the American sector.

UTILITIES NEAR NORMAL

Vienna's public utilities are operating at near normal. There is plenty of water, and the electricity output now is 80,000 kilowatts daily. Trams inside the city are running but there is little traffic except for military vehicles.

There is no restriction on movement among the four occupation zones. We have been told there will be no censorship.

The American zone is made up largely of the homes of well-to-do residents, and includes a large number of the city's hotels and business houses. The British sector—which is split by a narrow Russian wedge—comprises middle class homes and contains the Army barracks.

The small French zone also is a prosperous residential section. The Russian sector is made up almost entirely of the industrial section and the workers' dwelling area.

The Russian sector is made up almost entirely of the industrial section and the workers' dwelling area.

Membership Call

Issued by Greenwich Village Club executive committee and convention delegates. Ben J. Davis, Jr., nominating petition campaign officially opened Sunday, July 29th, 10:30 A. M. Every member must report for personal assignment at club headquarters. Headquarters, 439 Sixth Ave., will be open every night for next two weeks during this critical campaign.

Membership Meeting, Tues., July 31

TONITE AT 8:30

Closed Meeting

Henry Forbes Club

201—2nd Ave.

Report by CPA Convention Delegates

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tomorrow—Manhattan

"Lenin in 1918"—a superb account of the period of military intervention including the first defense of Stalingrad (then Tsaritsyn) and the attack on Lenin that later cost him his life. Commentary by Harold Collins. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. cor. 16th St. \$1.10.

Coming

DAILY WORKER STAFF PARTY, Saturday, Aug. 4, 9 p.m., at Local 65, 13 Astor Place, 10th floor. Adm. \$1.00 plus tax. Proceeds: Daily Worker Press Fund Drive.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MOONLIGHT SAIL on the Delaware, Monday Aug. 5, Leaves 8:45 p.m. from Chestnut St. wharf. Games, refreshments, dancing, high lights of National Convention, by delegates. Tickets \$1.00, including tax. Proceeds—The Worker.

No Definite Proof That Hitler Died, Says Gen. Gorbatov

BERLIN, July 30 (UP).—Col. Gen. Alexander V. Gorbatov said today there still is no definite proof that Adolf Hitler is dead, and an investigation is continuing to determine whether he still is alive. Gorbatov is the Russian representative on the inter-Allied command of Berlin, also called the Kommandatur.

"We cannot exclude the possibility that Hitler is still alive and in hiding," Gorbatov said at a press conference.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

French Criticize Petain Trial

French newspapers are highly critical of the way Marshal PETAIN's treason trial is being conducted. The Socialist Le Populaire questioned the authority of a trial presided over by a judge who once took an oath of loyalty to the accused, and of a prosecutor who once wrote a letter accepting a post under Petain. The Christian Democratic Courrier Français of Bordeaux scored star witnesses, former Premiers Reynaud and Daladier, who "attribute all the responsibility for errors to Petain, who, it happens, was officially their subordinate." The Communist L'Humanite criticizes witnesses who bow in a friendly manner to Petain as they pass his chair. . . . In San Sebastian, Spain, Franco authorities claimed they saved Belgian fascist leader Leon DEGRELE from an attempted kidnapping. Perhaps some people thought it was time to bring DeGrelle to justice in Belgium, away from Franco's friendly protection. . . . Spanish authorities in TANGIERS banned the movie Watch on the Rhine as anti-fascist. . . . Senators Joseph Ball (R-Minn.) and Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), in an NBC broadcast, demanded an end to State Department "appeasement" of fascist SPAIN and ARGENTINA. They called for a break in diplomatic relations and cessation of economic support to the fascist governments, plus support to the democratic elements. Ball added that the State Department needs a "thorough overhauling."

ers-of-war—mostly Red Armymen—were found in a mass grave in SILESIA, a Lublin broadcast revealed. . . . The Allied Command in NORWAY refused to repatriate over 5,000 natives of the western Ukraine, White Russia and the Baltic States because of their so-called "doubtful nationality." Maj. Gen. Ratov, chief of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, complained. The 5,000 are said to be in prison camps with Germans, and Gorbatov charged that while he was refused entrance representatives of London Poles have free access to press for emigration to England or Latin America.

The protest by Herbert V. EVATT, Australian Minister of External Affairs, charging that Australia was ignored in preparing the Potsdam Proclamation to Japan (which Evatt said foreshadows "too lenient" peace terms), is regarded as a warning that Australia does not intend to be overlooked on such matters in the future. . . . T. V. SOONG was replaced as China's Foreign Minister by Dr. Wang Shi Chieh, who represented Chungking in negotiations with Chinese Communists last year. Soong's removal from this post (but not from the Premiership) is regarded as a purely administrative move.

Arrest St. Louisan For Bribing ODT

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP).—Federal Bureau of Investigation agents have arrested Richard Greene, 41, St. Louis, on charges of bribery in connection with setting up a taxi service, the Department of Justice announced today.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said Greene paid \$500 to a representative of the Office of Defense Transportation in Dallas and \$900 to an ODT official here. He was trying to get favorable action on an application to operate the Marcella Taxicab Co., in St. Louis, Hoover said.



Winston Churchill quietly leaves No. 10 Downing St. by the back door. The British wartime leader is pictured on his way to a party meeting following his defeat by the Labor Party.

Admiral Conolly Gets Navy Star

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP).—The Navy today announced award of a gold star representing a third distinguished service medal to Rear Adm. Richard L. Conolly.

Bodies of 80,000 murdered prison-

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y.

Swimming and Boating • All Outdoor Sports • Delightful Entertainment • Complete Social Staff

CASS CARR AND HIS SWING BAND

Earliest available reservation Aug. 26th. Do not come out without reservations!

RATES: \$35, \$38 per wk. - \$7 daily. Ration Books Are Required

Send reservations, plus \$5 per person to CAMP UNITY, 1 Union Square, N.Y.C., or Camp Unity, Wingdale, N.Y. AL 4-8424 L. PASTERNAK, Director

VACATION WITH JEFFERSON SCHOOL

All the Fun All the Sports Plus Stimulating Lectures WA 9-1082 (N.Y.C.) or ELLENVILLAGE

Chowhead

CAMP BEACON

Reservations Now Available!

RATES—\$35 & \$38 weekly. Ration Books Are Required

★

Our Star-Studded Staff:

Jack DeMerchant, Soc. Dir. Laura Duncan - Eve Gentry Belle Shapiro - Jackie Gibson Mary Edwards - Bernie Hern Louis Metcalf and Orchestra Louis Joel, Cult. Dir.

ALL SPORTS FACILITIES

Many new improvements for your comfort and enjoyment

L. WALLMAN, Manager

★

BEACON, N. Y. Beacon 731

NEW YORK OFFICE

207 4th Avenue, ST. 9-0824

From 2:00-4:30 P.M.

BRONX OFFICE

Telephone all day, OL 5-7828

Cars to Mountains

SULLIVAN COUNTY & ULSTER COUNTY

Door-to-Door Service—Leave Daily

FOR INFORMATION CALL

NEW YORK—FORDHAM—7-5194

BKLYN.—APPLGATE—7-9225

Three Bolivian Labor Groups To Meet Next Week for Merger

By OWEN ROCHE

MEXICO CITY, July 30 (ALN).—

The three major labor organizations in Bolivia—the Confederation of Bolivian Workers (CSTB), the Mine Workers Federation and the Federation of Railway Workers—have called a national labor unification congress for the first week in August.

The congress was called after a representative committee of the three organizations conferred with President Gualberto Villarroel.

Villarroel assured the committee that his administration favors labor unity and would in no way hinder the work of the Unification Congress. This statement was welcomed by CSTB secretary Donato Flores Girona, who had previously charged right-wing elements in the government with meddling in labor affairs.

By agreement with the government, however, the union decided to forbid political affiliation of member unions and to instruct congress delegates to avoid politics.

Governmental opposition to the CSTB had previously been based on the charge that the anti-government Left Revolutionary party (PIR) wielded great influence among the organized workers. The PIR has been greatly weakened and its leaders are now in exile.

The CSTB is at present affiliated to the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), and Girona indicated that the enlarged federation would also join the CTAL. This was borne out by the fact that Villarroel has set aside 70,000 bolivianos to defray costs of CSTB delegates to the world labor congress and the extraordinary CTAL congress, both of which meet in Paris in September.

Housing Projects For Brownsville, Harlem Approved

New York City's postwar housing program got the green light yesterday when permission to build two low-rent projects was granted by the National Housing Agency. Oct. 1 was set as the official building date.

Let'er Roll

WITH three weeks in July gone, we have to report that the rate of renewals procured so far is very unsatisfactory. And July is the month that has the largest potential expirations, to which had to be added the 800 odd renewals we failed to cover the previous month.

Four districts have gone over the top for the month: Western, Pa., Washington, California and Iowa. Three others are over the 50 percent mark: New Jersey, Colorado and Oklahoma. The rest go from a mildly fair Wisconsin to a very poor Connecticut.

We are especially disappointed in the results obtained in New York, which had done such outstanding work in circulation during the first six months of the year.

However, according to our way of reckoning there are still two weeks left in July. There is still time to pull up our record to a respectable figure. It will need attention and some emergency measures. But we are sure that knowing the facts, the districts will react.

The main task that we have during the rest of July and in the month of August is to maintain the gains made during the first six months of the year. This means that we have to cover the 800 renewals we failed to procure in June, renew the balance of the potential expirations in July as well as those expiring in August. This is possible because August has been the lowest potential expiration list of the year, only some 2,500 throughout the country.

It is true that August is still a vacation month and forces are more limited. On the other hand, the discussion period and the conventions will be over. The membership of the CPA will be anxious to intensify work, especially in view of the many important local election campaigns in the offing. This will be particularly true in New York City, where Communists have the job of re-electing two City Councilmen and have the job of supporting and strengthening the coalition of people's forces.

The Worker will be vitally important in the coming period in bringing clarity on the issues and in fighting red-baiting. Subscribers to The Worker not only can be won to the support of correct policy, but can also be enlisted for activity in the election campaign. Visiting them to get their renewals therefore combines press work with election work.

Far from weakening press committees at this time, where they are in existence they should be strengthened and integrated in election work. Their work should be carefully planned, and in consultation with election campaign leaders, dovetailed in the election plans. Their special contribution to the election campaign must continue to be through their press work, and especially through the canvassing for renewals and subscriptions. Work during August will lay an excellent base for the election work.

The two projects will be the Brownsville Houses in Brooklyn which will house 1,338 families at a tentative cost of \$8,167,000, and the James Weldon Johnson Houses in Harlem to accommodate 1,210 families at an estimated cost of \$9,874,000.

Both sites remain to be cleared of present tenants and the New York City Housing Authority will have to find suitable locations for all displaced families. Although the sites on which the Elliot and Amsterdam Houses have already been cleared, Brownsville and Harlem will see public projects first. Both are state-aided.

The Brownsville Houses will occupy an area bounded by Sutter, Dumont, Stone and Rockaway Aves. They will consist of 27 buildings ranging from three to six stories. The James Weldon Johnson Houses, occupying an area from E. 112 St. to E. 115 St., between Park and Third Aves., will include 10 buildings from six to 14 stories. Present plans indicate that apartments in both projects will rent for about \$7 per room.

The two projects are part of a postwar housing plan for the city which calls for the construction of 13 projects, 11 to be built with state funds, one with city funds and one with federal, city and private financial backing.

The New York State Division of Housing has undertaken a plan for 17 projects throughout the state. However, the American Labor Party has asked that the \$115,000,000 still available for public housing under the State Constitution be allocated to solve the serious housing shortage.

9 Japanese Tried in Brazil

MONTEVIDEO, July 30 (ALN).—Nine Japanese spies and saboteurs were being tried before a special National Safety Tribunal in Sao Paulo, Brazil, this week after police had rounded them up in the states of Sao Paulo and Parana, sites of Japanese colonies.

The arrests came after the democratic press disclosed the activities of the Japanese, who were said to have enjoyed the protection of pro-fascist local authorities.

The Japanese, led by a former colonel in the Japanese army, were accused of "acts contrary to Brazilian interest," but specific charges of sabotage and espionage were not made public.

OPA Probes Remark On Illegal Buying

DENVER, July 30 (UP).—Rex Reese, leader of hundreds of Colorado Restaurant proprietors in their demand for more red ration points, was called before the OPA today to explain his statement that he had patronized the black market.

Reese was summoned by the OPA after he told members of the restaurant association:

"I bought chickens at over-ceiling price last week from a farmer. I should have reported him, but if I had he never would sell me chickens again at any price."

We Mourn the Loss of Our Beloved Friend

SADIE HIMMEL
ANN CANNON
I. HALPERN

WLB Grants Seniority Rules For Foremen

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP).—The War Labor Board today granted grievance machinery and limited seniority rights to three foremen's groups affiliated with regular production workers unions.

The decision, setting employment conditions for the first time for such supervisory unions, is expected to bring to a head the dispute over foremen's recognition between the National Labor Relations Board and the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

THREE GROUPS

The three groups involved are: the Leading Men's Organizing Committee, part of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, in dispute with the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., Kearny, N. J.; the negotiating committee of supervisory employees, also affiliated with the same union, in dispute with the Maryland Drydock Co., Baltimore; and a foremen's group within the International Association of Machinists, AFL, representing 700 supervisory employees, in dispute with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone, Pa.

City Crowds Receive Seamen's Pay Protest

Seamen, awaiting a War Labor Board decision on their demand for a 55 cents hourly minimum, yesterday began "roving" picket lines through midtown Manhattan's busiest streets.

The picket line outside War Shipping Administration offices, which has been on for three weeks, was also continued.

A mass meeting during next Thursday's noon-hour on 29 St., between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, is another of the steps the seamen are taking to bring their case before the city's millions. The meeting is under the joint auspices of the four cooperating unions—the National Maritime Union; American Communications Association; Marine Firemen, Oilers, Wipers and Watertenders, and Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Pickets, carrying signs, cut through dense crowds along 42nd, 34th, 14th, streets; Broadway, Lexington Ave., Columbus Circle and at ball parks.

Leaflets handed out to the public pointed out that seamen are the first to suffer a heavy reconversion wage cut. The appeal called for solidarity with the seamen to block the spread of the wage-cutting drive.

Add 5 to CIO War Aid Body

Five CIO leaders have been added to the National CIO War Relief Committee, bringing the membership to 12. Irving Abramson, chairman, has announced. The appointments were made by Philip Murray, president of the CIO.

The new appointees, representing five of the largest CIO international unions, include George P. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers; George Baldanzi, executive vice president of the Textile Workers of America; Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America; John J. Grogan, vice president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

SPECIAL!!
Waterproof Windbreaker Jacket—\$3.98
Complete stock of camping equipment.
Cots - Tents, etc.
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St., N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave. Bklyn N.Y. Tel. EV 7-8854
2 blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St. Bklyn N.Y. Tel. TR 5-2173
Next door to Lane Street

Largest Selection of New Steel
BABY CARRIAGES
Nursery Furniture, Cribs, Bathing Tubs, High Chairs, Strollers, Walkers and Youth Bed Suites. Bridgeable Sets at Real Savings.
In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 JEROME AVE. BRONX, N.Y.
Northwest Cor. 176th St. & Jerome St.
Both stores open Thurs. and Sat. till 9 P.M.

FULL LINE OF BABY CARRIAGES AND NURSERY FURNITURE
SHOENBERG'S BABYLAND
453 Rockaway Ave.
OUR ONLY STORE

Carpet Cleaning

Domestic
9 x 12 Rug
Dust Cleaned
\$3.24
FREE SUMMER STORAGE
Free Pick-up in Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan and Queens
CLOVER 3263 3rd Ave.
ME. 5-2151

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW BETHO—seven lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel. ME. 3-4214
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER
By a foremost expert Electrolysis, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe, privacy. Men also treated.
BELLA GASKY, R. N.
178 Fifth Ave. (23rd) 333 W. 57th St. GR. 7-0440

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
General Insurance Broker
391 East 149th St.
MEIrose 5-0984

CARL BRODSKY
Every Kind of Insurance
799 Broadway - Room 308
GRamercy 5-3826

Mimeographing-Multigraphing

CO-OP Mimeo
39 UNION SQUARE WEST
GRamercy 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENCIL or CAPPY
MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING

Moving & Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1575
Modern Warehouse
Private Rooms
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL PORTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving By Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
REASONABLE RATES
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

FRANK GIARAMITA
13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave.
GRam. 7-2457
● EFFICIENT
● RELIABLE
● INSURED
Special rates to Worker readers

Opticians - Optometrists

I. STERNBERG
OPTOMETRIST
Specializing in Eye Examinations and Visual Correction.
ANNOUNCER
REMOVAL TO
971 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD
(Lower Spencer Turn. S.R.) DA. 9-3356

Opticians

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
EYES EXAMINED
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR. 7-7558
H. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL - Directors

Official I.W.O. Bronx Opticians
GOLDEN BROS.
VISION FOR VICTORY
Eyes Examined
Prescriptions Filled
262 E. 167th St. JE. 7-0022

Official I.W.O. Bklyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave. nr. Atlantic Ave.
OUR ONLY OFFICE
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: WE 5-9100 - Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M.-5 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED ● EYE EXERCISE

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 3-3243 ● 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Records

COME IN AND SEE
KELLY
UNITED NATIONS BOOK and RECORD MART
CITY THEATRE LOBBY-14th St. 4th Ave.

Records - Music

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF presents
"BABES OF THE ZOO"
Sung by RICHARD DYER-BENNETT
3 Records.....\$2
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 5-9580
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

Undertaker

L. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
386 Sutter Ave., Bklyn, N.Y.
Day Phone: GR. 5-9580 Night DL 9-3770



THE LOWDOWN

Boston May Get a Touch Of Brooklyn With Del

By Nat Low

There's an old, old idol managing the Braves today as a result of the resignation of Bob Coleman as pilot. He's Del Bissonette, who used to do a lot of first-basing and hitting for the Dodgers. That was about 1928-31, if my infallible memory holds water.

Bissonette, who was an earlier edition of Dolf Camilli, was on that madcap Uncle Robbie outfit that had Dazzy Vance, Hank DeBerry, Babe Herman, Hollis Thurston, Ike Boone, Johnny Frederick, Pea Ridge Day and many other quaint baseball characters who helped make Brooklyn's Ebbets Field such a delightful place to visit.

Bissonette was quite a ball player. I don't remember just how much he hit a year, but it was above .320, and he could rifle that ball over the right-field wall often enough to make opposing pitchers give him frequent free trips to first base. The French-Canadian slugger was in the prime of his career when, during a pepper game in Sarasota, Fla., Dazzy Vance came down heavily on his ankle and almost severed his ankle from the rest of the leg.

That marked the end of Bissonette's stay in the majors, and I remember how deeply shocked all Brooklyn was that spring morning when we read the news in the papers. I think it was 1930 or '31. In either case, Uncle Robbie had assembled a good-looking ball club, which we thought was going to run off with the flag. That was THE year, in our lovable Brooklyn dream, so the loss of Bissonette was something more than devastating. In fact, there must have been hundreds of thousands of dinners left cold on the table that day—for appetites were ruined by the news from the training camp.

Bissonette faded out of the picture after that, and only on occasions, while perusing copies of the Sporting News, did I come across his name. For a long while he worked the bushes as a combination first baseman-manager, and then—it was two years ago, if I recall—he was signed as a coach for the Braves.

Now he's head of the team—15 years after his accident. We have no way of knowing what kind of a manager Del will make, but if he succeeds in giving the Braves half the color the old Dodgers had, Boston will be a mighty happy and proud city—although, possibly, a bit daffier.

And wasn't that good news for Branch (The Very, Very Great Brain) Rickey the way in which Hank Borowy strolled to his first victory as a Cub Sunday! The ex-Yankee, in his initial start as a Bruin, beat the Reds, 3-2, to keep the Chicagoans five and one-half games ahead of the rest of the league.

The piously pompous Rickey didn't like the Borowy deal very much, for it just about guaranteed the flag for the Cubs. And Hank's first-rate victory Sunday proved not a happy one for the Dodgers—or the Cards, it should be added.

All of which makes my heart bleed. For far less than the \$100,000 Borowy cost the Cubs, the Dodgers can get some of the greatest aces playing the game today. You know how good they are—and so does Rickey. And as long as Rickey refuses to hire Negro players we cannot feel for the flight of his team.

Headline in yesterday's World-Telegram:
"All Seven NL Clubs to Go at Giants During Home Stay."
Maybe they oughta stand in bed!

Bob Johnson, of the Red Sox, joined the very select circle of major league batters Sunday by getting four safeties and reaching the 2,000-hit mark. He was the 80th major league to join the club and, for a 39-year-old, that's nothing to be shrugged off.

However, only the exigencies of the war made Johnson's feat possible, for in a regular year, with pitching standards high, it is doubtful if Bob would even be in the line-up regularly.

The Adventures OF Richard

A Letter From No-Nose

By Mike Singer

A letter came from No-Nose—at long last. I had written him reproachfully for delaying so long. He wrote back: "Whatcha gripin' about anyway? Can't a guy take a vacation without no beefs from you?"

Any way it was so hot I couldn't write no letter. You ask me if it's raining. Whyncha ask if I ain't drowned yet? It rained here so much I got feet like a duck.

"Whaddya hear from Richard? Tell the monkey he ain't written me one letter yet so I'm not writing until he writes and then when he writes maybe I'll write. Anyway how is he doing?"

"I guess that's enough of a letter for you right now. Send me some submarines what I can have some fun in the rain and maybe I'll write on another letter."

The next day I got a letter from Richard.

"Have you got word yet from No-Nose or did they put him in jail? I'm trying to get in some baseball between raindrops but it ain't so easy. I played soccer yesterday and kicked the counselor right in the nose. With the ball not my feet on account of my feet ain't so big yet. Boy, you oughta see his nose, it looks like a tomato what got stepped on. I ain't got no time to write more because I'm going in to hear somebody tell a story. Pfoole."

End Jimcrow Baseball Group Must Receive Wide Support

By PHIL GORDON

The formation of a permanent End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee announced yesterday is magnificent news which should inspire all those thousands of persons who have been fighting the disgraceful ban on Negro stars in our National Pastime.

Such an organization, which has the support of hundreds of trade unions, progressive organizations and leading citizens, was long lacking. But now that it has finally been organized, it should grow in scope and importance until Negro players have taken their rightful places in the major leagues.

Let there be no underestimation of the importance of this campaign to rid baseball of anti-Negro bias. Baseball is more than a game; it is a vast American institution which influences tens of millions of Americans in their everyday lives. The appearance of Negro players like Josh Gibson, Satchel Paige, Roy Campanella and others in the major leagues would have a tremendous social and political effect upon our country; upon the men in uniform, and upon the colonial and Latin American peoples.

The many sponsors of this Committee prove its importance and the manner in which the trade unions of our city have rallied to the Committee shows how seriously our organized workers take this fight for Negro rights.

But let there be no illusions about an easy victory in this battle. For seven years now the magnates have, by various subterfuges and lip service, prevented democracy from functioning in baseball. They have made nice speeches and issued fine

What You Can Do to Help

Here is how you and your organization can join the campaign to bring an end to Jimcrow in baseball. All organizations are invited to become sponsors of the End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee which has offices at 2231 Broadway. Individuals who want to help will be welcome at the offices—and there is a great need for funds to carry the campaign forward. All contributions should be made out to the End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee.

sounding statements, but have stubbornly refused to sign Negro players despite a severe shortage of top flight stars caused by the war.

In New York, our three major league clubs have even defied the law of our State which was embodied in the Ives-Quinn Bill and makes unlawful discrimination in

industry for reasons of race, creed or color.

The fight to end Jimcrow in baseball is a fight to test the validity of the Ives-Quinn Law, for if the magnates can circumvent the law on such an obvious and flagrant case of discrimination they certainly can render the whole law impotent in other less important cases.

Thus the fight to end Jimcrow in baseball is a fight not only for baseball democracy but democracy throughout our state—in all industry.

This fight must receive the support of ALL progressives, trade unions and Communist Party organizations. The mass demonstrations and meetings outside Ebbets Field and the Polo Grounds on Sunday, Aug. 19, at noon should be supported enthusiastically. Whole trade union bodies should throw their weight behind this campaign as never before.

Devens, Ex-Yank, Gets Bronze Star

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—Lt. Cmdr. Charles Devens, former Harvard athlete and New York Yankee pitcher, was among those decorated for gallantry in action aboard the aircraft carrier Intrepid.

Baseball Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	50	36	.581	—
New York	46	40	.535	4
Washington	45	41	.523	5
Chicago	44	44	.500	7
Boston	46	42	.523	5
Cleveland	43	44	.494	7½
St. Louis	42	43	.494	7½
Philadelphia	30	56	.349	20

Games Today
New York at Boston.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Washington (night).

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Chicago	58	32	.644	—
St. Louis	54	39	.581	5½
Brooklyn	53	39	.576	6
New York	49	46	.516	11½
Pittsburgh	49	46	.516	11½
Cincinnati	40	47	.460	16½
Boston	41	51	.446	18½
Philadelphia	26	70	.271	35½

Games Today
Boston at New York (2).
Brooklyn at Philadelphia (night).
Cincinnati at St. Louis (2, twi.-night).
Other clubs no scheduled.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1230 Kc.
WNEW—1330 Kc.
WLAD—1390 Kc.
WHN—1500 Kc.
WOV—1530 Kc.
WBNY—1450 Kc.
WQXR—1560 Kc.

WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
WQXR—News; Symphony Matinee
4:15—WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Johnny Thompson, Songs
4:35—WABC—News Reports
4:39—WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—David Willis, News
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Music
4:45—WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Johnson Family Singers
5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—It's Maritime
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Walts Music
5:15—WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tennessee Jed, Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern, Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Bandstand Music
5:45—WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—The Singing Lady
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News; Kiernan's News Corner
WMCA—News; Talk
WABC—News; Quincy Howe
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15—WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—Edwin C. Hill
6:35—WQXR—News; Dinner concert
6:39—WOR—News; Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Eileen Farrell, Sally Moore, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40—WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45—WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55—WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00—WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News Reports
7:15—WEAF—News of the World
WOR—Xavier Cugat Records
WJZ—Leland Stowe
WABC—Danny O'Neil, Songs
WMCA—Pete Star Final y
WQXR—Footlight Echoes

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00—WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda, Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15—WOR—Tello-Test Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30—WEAF—Barry Cameron, Sketch
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—A Woman's Life, Play
WOR—Leave It to the Girls
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45—WEAF—David Harum
WJZ—Ted Malone, Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00—WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15—WEAF—Talk; Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30—WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45—WEAF—Jerome Orchestra
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15—WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins, Sketch
1:30—WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Margaret Macdonald
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45—WEAF—W. W. Chaplin, News
WOR—John J. Anthony, News
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00—WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
2:15—WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary, Sketch
2:30—WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45—WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00—WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers, Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15—WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30—WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Talk, John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WABC—News; Recorded Music
3:45—WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
4:00—WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs

7:30—WEAF—Dick Haymes, Songs; Helen Forrest, Songs; Others
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—County Fair, with Jack Bailey
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45—WOR—The Answer Man
WABC—Tony Roberts, Songs
8:00—WEAF—Ginney Songs
WOR—Frank Singler, News
WJZ—Pic and Pat
WABC—Big Town
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15—WOR—Now It Can Be Told
WJZ—News of Tomorrow
8:30—WEAF—A Date with Judy, Comedy
WOR—The Falcon, Play
WJZ—Alan Young Show
WABC—Theater of Romance
8:35—WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00—WEAF—Navy Hour
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra
WABC—Norman Corwin Play
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—World-Wide News Review
9:15—WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Tom Scott, Songs
9:30—WEAF—Victor Borge Show
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—Rudie Harris
WABC—The Doctor Fights
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
9:45—WJZ—Popular Music
9:55—WJZ—Short Story
10:00—WEAF—The Man Called X—Play
With Herbert Marshall
WJZ—Olsen Orchestra
WABC—Service to the Front
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Recorded Music
10:15—WOR—Sidney Moseley
10:30—WEAF—An Evening with Romberg
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Sult Yourself—Quiz
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—Frank Kingdom
WQXR—Everybody's Music
10:45—WABC—Behind the Scenes at CBS
WMCA—Recorded Music
11:00—WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WQXR—News; Just Music
12:00—WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily .07
Sunday .08
1 time .07
3 times .05
5 times .03

APARTMENT FOR EXCHANGE
SERVICEMAN'S WIFE desperately needs 3 or 4 rooms, reasonable, in exchange for modern 2 room apartment. Write W. Petrovich, 75 E. 3rd St., N. Y. C.

SUMMER HOME FOR RENT
BEAUTIFUL room, Mohegan Lake, near restaurant, no children, Peekskill 1733M.

ART
PORTRAITS, sketches, black and white or colors. Call for information EL 6-5386, noon-4 p.m.



Sponsored by 9th Air Force fliers, 9-year-old Jimmy Osborn, a blind British lad whose piano playing attracted the attention of musicians in the service, is shown following his arrival in New York via Atlantic Clipper. With him are Capt. John F. O'Connell (left), Boston, and Gabriel Farrell, director of the Perkins Institute for the Blind, Watertown, Mass., where he will be given piano lessons.

Here and There . . .

Alexander Brailowsky, distinguished Russian pianist and one of today's leading piano virtuosos, will be the guest artist on a coast-to-coast broadcast on behalf of Russian War Relief on the weekly Skouras Theatres War Effort Presentation *This Is Our Cause* radio program, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 4, from 4:30 to 5 p.m. over WOR-Mutual Network.

A linguist, speaking fluently English, Russian, Spanish and French, Brailowsky has appeared on the concert stage of practically every country on the face of the globe, with the exception of a few South African states. His appearance on behalf of the Russian War Relief is a salute to the brave Soviet people, who in their undefeated will for victory, resisted the common enemy of civilization and after Stalingrad turned the tide of what might have become a world defeat into a victory for world freedom.

The program originates from the stage of the Longacre Theatre, 220 W. 48 St. Those desiring tickets may apply directly to Room 1416, 1501 Broadway, New York 18, or Listener's Service, 1440 Broadway.

Veterans and Jobs, one of the most urgent problems confronting the nation today, will be discussed on WOR-Mutual's American Forum of the Air tonight from 9:30 to 10:15 p.m.

Participating in the forum discussion will be Omar Ketchum, legislative representative, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Perry Faulkner, chief of the Veterans Employment Service of the U. S. Employment Service; Ted F. Silvey, chairman of the CIO Reconversion Committee; and Marion Hedges, director of Research for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL.

The Story of Radar, one of the great discoveries of World War II, will be dramatized on WOR-Mu-

tual's *Human Adventure* tomorrow (Wednesday) from 10 to 10:30 p.m.

Tracing the scientific experiments in physics, electricity and radio which laid the groundwork for radar, the broadcast will dramatize the vital role that the new discovery has played in the second World War.

Helen Hayes, celebrated actress hailed as "the First Lady of the Theater" will be the star of a new weekly series of dramatic programs starting over the Columbia network Saturday, Sept. 8 (WABC-CBS, 7:30 p.m. EWT).

Miss Hayes will be heard both in original radio drama created for her by leading stage and radio playwrights, and in adaptations of stage hits which won her considerable acclaim. To determine the nature of roles listeners would like to hear Miss Hayes portray, a poll is to be conducted in leading department stores throughout the country. The poll ballot will list many of Miss Hayes' stage successes of previous years, such as *What Every Woman Knows*, *Harriet* and her *Victoria Regina*, the role which won her worldwide fame.

Miss Hayes has been acting on the stage since her debut at the age of 6, in 1908. She is equally well known to movie audiences, some of her notable films being *Arrowsmith*, *Farewell to Arms* and *The Sin of Madelon Claudet*, for which she was given the 1931 Motion Picture Academy Award as the outstanding actress of the year.

Senator James M. Mead, Democrat of New York will discuss the topic *Reconversion and Industry* on Columbia network's regular Congress Speaks program, Tuesday, July 31 (WABC-CBS, 10:30-10:45 p.m. EWT). He speaks from WTOP, Columbia network station in Washington.

Nazi War Scientists on the Loose

FRANKFURT, July 30 (UP).—Some of Germany's best war-making brains, the scientists and workers who produced the robot bomb and other terror weapons of World War II, still are on the loose because there never was any specific Anglo-U.S. directive for the arrest of enemy research experts, it was learned reliably today.

Many of these workers were detained briefly for questioning but all except a small percentage now have been permitted to return to civilian life.

Nazi Officials "Function" in Hamburg

EIGHTH CORPS HEADQUARTERS, Schleswig-Holstein, July 30 (UP).—Nazi officials are still functioning in the Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein areas 11 weeks after surrender. It was indicated today in a statement to the German people by British Lt. Gen. E. H. Barker, Commander of the Eighth Corps area.

"It is Allied policy that all Nazi officialdom be eradicated and this is being done as quickly as conditions permit," Barker said. "But a complete and immediate purge would only result in a complete breakdown of such local government machinery as remained."

Gershwin Work Gets Big Hand at Soviet Concert

MOSCOW.

By GRIGORI SHNEERSON

No longer is American music merely a topic for discussion at meetings of Soviet composers. Via concert hall and radio, during the past three years many "moderns" have become popular in the USSR. They left the narrow domain of the specialists in American music and reached the people, who are now familiar with the works of such composers as George Gershwin, Roy Harris, Wallingford Riegger, Samuel Barber, Aaron Copland, Elie Siegmeister and Walter Piston.

A concert held at Tchaikovsky Hall in Moscow on July 3 was broadcast to a wide audience. The program included Roy Harris' *Ode to Friendship*; Wallingford Riegger's *March in Memoriam*—dedicated to those who have given their lives in the struggle against fascism; *Rhapsody in Blue* and music from the operetta, *Porgy and Bess*, by George Gershwin; *Essay for Orchestra*, by Samuel Barber and Elie Siegmeister's *Ozark Set*.

The great applause was for Gershwin, with his haunting melodies and original harmonies and rhythms. The concert event, which brings us We may overlook a certain patchiness of form, a roughness in some parts, and at times an excess of color effects, for this is real music to which no one can remain indifferent. It is new and fresh, vivid and alive, the very pulse of American life.

When Dmitri Shostakovich first heard the operetta, *Porgy and Bess*, performed by the ensemble of the All-Russian Theatrical Society, he became so interested that he took the score home and studied it for several days. He called it "an original composition by a gifted artist"—and Shostakovich is seldom lavish

Nila Magidoff Returns to Soviet Union

SAN FRANCISCO.—Nila Magidoff, Russian wife of Robert Magidoff, NBC correspondent in Moscow, who spoke in San Francisco for Russian War Relief when she was in this city not long ago, is leaving for Moscow as correspondent for the Louisville, Kentucky, *Courier-Journal* and will reverse her process of telling the American people about Russia to tell "the Russian people what I learned about you in America."

"The Russian people very naturally want to know about the Americans," Madame Magidoff stated at a farewell reception held for her by Russian War Relief in New York City. "They want to know what you eat, what you wear, what you dream about." The Russians, said Madame Magidoff, have always had the deepest respect for everything "Amerikanski," from American movies, American literature, American engineering to American evening gowns and cosmetics.

Madame Magidoff said it was important for Americans and Russians to know each other, as nothing could help establish a firmer friendship and a surer peace than an understanding of each other's ways.

Since November, 1941, when she arrived in America able to speak but few words of English, she has made more than 750 speeches throughout the United States and Canada on behalf of Russian War Relief and met, in her own words, "everybody from coal miners to leading citizens."

Navy Reservists School Closed

CHICAGO, July 30 (UP).—The USNR midshipman's school, Abbott Hall, was closed today with the graduation of the 25th class of officers.

Approximately 20,000 men have been commissioned as reserve ensigns since the school opened in December, 1940.



Dmitri Shostakovich called Gershwin's *Porgy and Bess* an "original composition by a gifted artist."

with praise.

Siegmeister's suite in four movements picturing life in the Ozark Mountains is expressive and colorful, combining the simplicity of folk songs and square dances with intricately woven harmonies and original and daring instrumentation. There is a particularly appealing third movement, full of graceful and lyrical episodes in which the theme, which suggests Negro spirituals, is developed. The fourth movement—the colorful festival section, with the square dance and the fiddles—is superb.

The outstanding American composer, Roy Harris, whom we know for his fine overture, *When Johnny Comes Marching Home*, and the monumental *Fifth Symphony*, was represented at this concert by his *Ode to Friendship*. Notwithstanding its polyphonic mastery and sincerity of intentions, the *Ode* did not sound sufficiently convincing or significant. This seems due to a static quality of the material and the pallid orchestration. The development never reaches a climax or any great elevation.

Wallingford Riegger's excellent composition is sustained in mood and simple in conception. His *March in Memoriam* is written with a confident hand. It literally breathes sincerity and conviction. The subtle and skillfully instrumented *Essay for Orchestra* by Samuel Barber reaffirms him as a talented young composer. The appeal of his style, which is sparing of modernisms, lies in its healthy approach to his creative aim and its clear realization. His themes are always noted for their good taste and noble design.

The July 3rd concert in its entirety was an interesting and im-

close to the work being done by the composers of the United States. Unfortunately, the lack of scores prevents us from becoming acquainted with some other American music; we are not yet able to perform the symphony music of Aaron Copland, whose chamber pieces have been heard at the Union of Soviet Composers.

Among the notables attending the concert were Mr. W. Averell Harriman, United States Ambassador; Mr. E. Pauley, United States representative on the Inter-Allied Reparations Commission; Mr. Edwin Smith, director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; Doctor Victor Hoo Chi-tsai, Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Pu Tao Ming, head of the East-Asiatic Department of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Chiang Kuo, member of the Chinese delegation visiting Moscow; the Very Reverend Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury; and Mr. A. T. Deye who is accompanying him; members of the diplomatic corps and military missions; V. S. Kemenov, Chairman of VOKS (The All Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries); and officials of the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs and of VOKS.

2nd YEAR
I WANNA GET MARRIED!
GERTRUDE NIESEN
"FOLLOW THE GIRLS"
Staged by HARRY DELMAR
BROADHURST THEATRE, 44 St. Mot. Wed. & Sat.
AIR-CONDITIONED

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."
N. Y. TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
with WALLIS CLARK
LILY CAHILL
EMPIRE THEATRE, 87th and 4th St.
Evenings 8:00. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30
AIR-CONDITIONED

"Handsome Romantic Musical" . . . Solid
"A welcome mid-summer contribution to the Broadway boom."—BARNES, Herald Tribune.
MARINKA
Staged by HARRARD SHORT
Jean Roberts Harry Stockwell Rene Vincent
Luba Malina
Air-Cond. WINTER GARDEN, 87th & 50th St.
Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
SONO OSATO-NANCY WALKER in
ON THE TOWN
Directed by GEORGE ABBOY
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
Cost Martin Beck Theat., 45th W. of 8th St.
CT 6-6363 Evs 8:00. Mats Wed. and Sat.

"A Musical Treasure!"
—WALTER WINCHELL
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30
BROADWAY THEATRE, 87th & 53 St. Air-Cond.

ESPIONAGE AND COUNTER-ESPIONAGE!

MILITARY SECRET

STARTS TONIGHT

AN ARTKINO RELEASE

STANLEY 7th Avenue
Bot. 42 & 41 Sts.

Produced in the U. S. S. R.

Last Day "LAST HILL." Special Preview Tonight
Come at 8 p. m. and see two complete features! !

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors open 10 A.M.

A BELL for ADANO
Gene Tierney - John Hodiak - William Bendit
A 30th Century-Fox Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at: 10:34, 1:28, 4:29, 7:11, 10:16
Stage Show at: 12:07, 2:51, 6:12, 9:23

IRVING PLACE Un. Sq., 14 St.
GR. 5-6975

THE URAL FRONT
RUSSIAN ARMY OF VICTORY
LAST DAY!

THUNDER ROCK
with MICHAEL BARBARA
REDGRAVE MULLEN

INSIDE MAIDENEK
YOU SEE THE THING
HAZI MURDER FACTORY
EXTRA-FIRST PICTURE
THIS IS THE ENEMY
BIG 3 MEET IN BERLIN
CITY-14ST.
near 4th AVENUE

BUY AN EXTRA BOND TODAY

Army Seizes U.S. Rubber Plant In Detroit in MESA Strike

DETROIT, July 30 (UP).— Army troops today seized the big Detroit plant of the U. S. Rubber Co., where a 14-day strike had curtailed production of airplane tires.

Three carloads of soldiers entered the plant where workers on the night shift refused to cross picket lines established by the Mechanics Educational Society of America (Ind.) who were engaged in a fight with the United Rubber Workers (CIO) representing most of the plant employees.

Some 6,000 workers on three shifts had been kept from their jobs by the Mesa pickets since July 17, and Army officials estimated that 70,000 tires for bombers and military vehicles had been lost during the work stoppage.

The White House ordered the seizure at 4 p.m. Notices of the government action were posted immediately. The pickets left the plant gates just before the troops arrived.

In command of the troops and special office force which moved into the grounds was Lieut. Col. Hervey Humlong, commanding officer of the Detroit region of the Air Service Technical Command.

Before the army moved in, sheriff's deputies arrested eight pickets and obtained warrants for six others. Those arrested were released on \$500 bond each, charged with contempt of Circuit Court in violating an injunction against picketing at the plant.

Chinese Drive On Indo-China

CHUNGKING, July 30 (UP).— Chinese troops have launched a drive against two Japanese strongholds guarding the Indo-China border, a communique announced today, as other units battled to wipe out isolated enemy pockets north of newly captured Kweilin, in Kwangsi Province.

American warplanes, supporting ground troops in the Kweilin sector, yesterday attacked river shipping, highway bridges and troops between the air base city and Hengyang.

Approximately 400 miles northeast of the Kweilin sector, two Japanese columns fleeing Kiangsi Province were attacked by air north of Taiho and south of Kian.

U. S. fighters and bombers swept the Kan River in that sector, hitting storage tanks and troop concentrations with "good results," today's communique said.

During the past two days, 130 enemy river boats have been destroyed or damaged on the Kan.

A 14th Air Force communique said that Japanese strongpoints were attacked along a 1,700-mile stretch from Peiping in north China to Vinh in Indo-China.

"Punishing blows" were aimed at Japanese rail transportation, the communique said. Over 50 locomotives were destroyed or damaged. Four rail bridges north of the Yellow River were knocked out and a troop train south of Hengyang was bombed, killing an estimated 200 soldiers.

P-51s and B-25s destroyed or damaged more than 100 boats, including two 200-foot freighters, on the North River and South China Sea.

Hit Japanese Carrier at Kure

MANILA, Tuesday, July 31 (UP).—Okinawa-based Army bombers, flying some 500 sorties, swept the home islands and the seas between Japan and Korea Sunday and sank or damaged 36 enemy ships, including a large aircraft carrier at the great Kure naval base, General Douglas MacArthur announced today.

A squadron of Fifth Air Force B-25 medium bombers, attacking through clouds, hit the carrier at the Kure base and left it listing

and down at the stern. A-26 attack bombers and P-51 fighter bombers caught a 10,000-ton tanker in Nagasaki harbor and probably sank it, MacArthur announced.

Other bombers and fighters of Gen. George C. Kenney's Far Eastern Air Force sank or heavily damaged another 10,000-ton tanker, five freighters, two motor torpedo boats and 26 harbor and coastal craft in the straits between Korea and the Japanese homeland.

Senators Call Off Europe Trip

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP).—A Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee today called off its proposed trip to Europe to study political trends as a result of President Truman's opposition to such junkets.

Sen. Wallace H. White (R-Me) said that, in addition to White House opposition, the point had been raised that it might appear the committee was seeking to check up on the President's Big Three conference at Potsdam.

The trip was proposed two months ago during the United Nations conference at San Francisco.

Report Big 3 Drafting Statement

BERLIN, July 30 (UP).—President Truman, Premier Joseph Stalin and Prime Minister Clement Attlee are drafting a statement to the world on their conference, it was believed tonight, and well-informed quarters expected the conference to adjourn Wednesday, if not tomorrow.

The Big Three delegates held their daily meeting today, and the only official word was that the conference continued.

Laval Awaits Transfer to France

MADRID, July 30 (UP).—Pierre Laval, archtraitor of Vichy, sat glumly on a camp stool at the Prat De Llobregat airport at Barcelona tonight with his wife, while mechanics tinkered with the ailing motors of a German Junker-88 plane which was supposed to take him to Allied territory and trial for his life.

Laval's immediate destination was not announced. There were some reports that he would be flown direct to France, to be handed over for trial as a traitor, others that he would go direct to northern Italy, perhaps Genoa or Bolzano, to be surrendered to the Allies for their disposition.

Polish Socialist and Workers Parties Hold Joint Parley

WARSAW (Polpress) July 30.— Leaders of the Polish Workers Party met recently with heads of the Polish Socialist Party to discuss cooperation of the four democratic parties, support of the alliance with the USSR and acceptance of the manifesto of the Polish Committee of National Liberation.

It was generally agreed that unity within the working class movements would guarantee victory over the remaining reactionary forces in the country.

It was further decided to hold additional joint meetings in the future.

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, July 31, 1945



A Yank submarine loads a deadly torpedo as it prepares for its prow in enemy waters in the Pacific. Now that our surface fleet is roaming at will on the coast of Japan, secrecy is being lifted from the lonely work of the underwater fleet.

2 Young Gunmen Steal \$100,000

BURBANK, Cal., July 30 (UP).— Two youthful gunmen, one dressed as a soldier, robbed two Hollywood State Bank messengers today of \$100,000 in cash which they were delivering to a check-cashing agency near the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. plants.

The victims were bound and left on a deserted foothill roadway but freed themselves and walked for two hours to report to police.

The gunmen escaped with six bags of currency. They fled in the coupe which carries California license plate 26M484.

Thurston M. Patterson and Victor H. Lohn the messengers, said they worked themselves loose from their bonds and walked to the San Fernando Valley Division police station, where they arrived an hour and a half after the hold-up. There, they said, they were told the case was under jurisdiction of the Burbank police, and would have to go there to report it. That took another half hour.

1,500 Planes Blast Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

Kobe Tokyo area, 300 miles distant.

Pilots flew at tree-top level in strafing runs over the fire-blackened suburbs of Tokyo, and reported they saw no signs of life along the coastal roads. Preliminary reports indicated there were only a few Japanese planes in the air, but many were hit on the ground.

Vice Adm. McCain's staff officers joked during the attack about sending a liberty party ashore for recreation.

Tokyo radio, quoting a Tokyo-Yokohama army district command communique, said principal targets in yesterday's raids were air fields, communications facilities, shipping and "urban areas" in the 10 prefectures surrounding Tokyo.

Widespread carrier raids also were reported in the Kosun district, which includes the Yamanashi and Shizuoka prefectures.

MUSTANGS ATTACK

Mustangs, including a "main force" of about 200 planes, attacked the Kinki district about 8:30 a. m. (Tokyo time), enemy broadcasts said. The Kinki district includes the prefectures of Fukui, Kyoto, Shika, Hyogo, Osaka, Nara and Wakayama.

One fleet report said some groups of attacking planes, unable to reach their land targets because of bad weather, raided shipping in Tokyo bay.

Tokyo said about 33 B-29s dropped mines in the Japan Sea Sunday night and Monday morning. Other Superfortresses mined Wasaka bay, the enemy reported.

Privateers of Fleet Air Wing One sank a 2,000-ton freighter transport and a trawler, and damaged three freighters and one freighter transport along the west coast of Korea, a dispatch from Okinawa reported.

Another dispatch said two Japanese planes attempting to bomb American installations of Okinawa were downed by Marine night fighters Monday night.



Mrs. Carl Schultz, in Chicago, says Capt. Carl G. Schultz is her husband and father of her two children. As a result, Berlin's first U.S. Army wedding has been postponed. It seems a Capt. Carl Schultz of Chicago was about to marry a Brooklyn WAC there.

Captain's Wife Mars Berlin Wedding to WAC

BERLIN, July 30 (UP).— Capt. Carl F. Schultz, of Chicago, faced the fact of having two wives today and announced that he preferred the new one, the Brooklyn WAC Sergeant he married here a week ago.

With evidence conclusive that his first wife had not been killed in an automobile accident in Chicago last May as he claimed, Schultz said he loved Sgt. Kanella "Kay" Koulouvaris and hoped "someday to marry her if she'll have me and I can get a divorce."

(In Chicago, Mrs. Ruth Schultz, mother of three-year-old Frederick and 16-months-old Priscilla Louise Schultz, said, "I have no intention of giving up my husband.")

Capt. Schultz spent most of the day searching his billet for a letter he said he received from his brother, Edward, saying his wife had died.

"The German cleaning woman must have thrown it away," he said.

(At Chanute Field, Ill., his

brother Edward said he had never written such a letter.)

Capt. Schultz gave up his search for a Red Cross cable which, he said, had also informed him of his wife's death.

(In Chicago, his mother, Mrs. Carl E. Schultz, said, "that's silly. The only investigation made by the Red Cross was in an effort to force him to support his wife and children.")

Stage Door Canteen In New Quarters

Stage Door Canteen, the GI's favorite entertainment sport place in New York, yesterday moved to its new quarters at 108 West 43d St.

Many Broadway stars who serve as hostesses at the Canteen joined Mayor LaGuardia in a parade-march to the Canteen's new, but temporary, quarters. The volunteer entertainment organization is still searching for a permanent spot for its nightly show.